Pittsburgh Commercial.

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CITY ITEMS.

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At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Fair at St. Bridget's Church.
The Fair for the benefit of St. Bridget's new church Seventh ward, will be open every night until further notice. Admission 15 cents. A splendid double set of silver mounted harness will be given to the Fire Company receiving the largest number of votes.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store.
For the best White Lead in the city. No. 84 Market street.

A Card.
In retiring from the Boot and Shoe Business at No. 61 Market street we cheerfully recommend our successors, Palmer, Anschutz & Co., to the patronage of our old customers and friends in general. J. A. Robinson & Co. Pittsburgh, November 22, 1866.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
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Cod Liver Oil,
In its purity, is recommended by the profession as the best remedy for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Rheumatism and Scrofula. Nolen's Oil being the product of the most careful and scientific effort, has all the elements of the remedy in its native condition, unperverted by chemical manipulation. Sold by all Apothecaries. The trade supplied by the proprietors Nolen & Sweeny, Philadelphia.

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No. 84 Market street, for the best Medicinal Liquors of all kinds.

Atmore's Philadelphia Mince Meat
Atmore's Philadelphia Mince Meat.
Sold by nearly all the Grocers in the city,
And wholesale at manufacturer's prices, by J. C. Lippincott, No. 19 Diamond. 6t

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for Hostetter's and Drake's Bitters, cheaper than any other place.

Now is the Time to Get
Cheap Groceries, at No. 114 Smithfield street, opposite the Custom House Yard A. Guckenheimer & Bros., have just returned from the East, where they purchased a heavy stock of Groceries at panic prices, and are now offering them to their customers at 25 per cent. less than any other house in the city. 6t

Country Merchants
Will find that we are offering Groceries at a great reduction. Call at No 114 Smithfield street, opposite the Custom House Yard. A. Guckenheimer & Bros. 6t

Cod Liver Oil.
The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. no14 sm—M-Wa*

Low Priced and Good—The Emerson Piano.
To meet the wants of the great number of persons who desire to possess a piano, but do not feel able to go to the expense of the costliest make and yet would have only a good, substantial one, we have made a most careful examination of all the lowest priced pianos made in the United States. The result of this examination is that we have found those made by W. P. Emerson, to be the best pianos for the price, and the cheapest good pianos that are made. They are most substantially built, on the soundest acoustic principles; the wood is the best quality properly seasoned; the tone rich and powerful, and the touch easy and elastic; each one is provided with the full iron frame, and overstrung bass. They stand well in tune and wear well in every particular; this we know from actual experience. The difference in price between the Emerson Piano, and the more costly makes, is caused by the most rigid economy in the manufacture consistent with excellence, and by a saving of labor on those parts, which neither effect the tone or durability. We do not pretend that the "Emerson" is the lowest priced piano made; many can be bought at a less price. Such pianos we do not keep, having found by our own and others' experience that being so poorly made they soon give way, lose their tone, become harsh and discordant, and give no satisfaction to the owner, but are a constant source of expense and annoyance. A piano of this kind is a bad investment, and really the dearest piano any one can buy. We do not, and will not keep them for sale. Finding the "Emerson" such desirable pianos, we at once secured the exclusive agency for them for Pittsburgh and surrounding country, and having made special contracts for a regular weekly supply for a long time to come, we can offer them at unusually advantageous rates All persons desiring the best cheap piano in the market, should not fail to examine the "Emersons" before purchasing any other kind. Liberal discount to clergymen, teachers and cash customers. Chas. C. Mellor & Co., 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. eod

The Gorham Manufacturing Co.,
Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine electro plated goods, comprising full dinner and tea services and table ware of every description, of a very superior quality and of new and elegant designs. The base is nickel silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it. The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of solid silver ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of electro-plated wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country. no12-eod-ym

The Daily Commercial

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

This important railway connection extends hrough two hundred and forty-three miles of he State of Western Virginia. Its policy with espect to the tariff and way passengers and reight does not seem to be at all satisfactory to nany counties along its line. The business eople of Fairmont recently held an indigna- ion meeting, in regard to alleged discrimina- ions against them and other towns and locali- ies. Resolutions were passed, complaining of uch hostile discrimination, and of the Com- any's persistent refusal to pay taxes propor- ionate with other property holders of the tate, and urging general co-operation through- ut the State, with a view to obtain remedial egislation from the next Legislature. Towns nterested were recommended to send delegates o a Convention at Grafton, for Friday, the 30th nst., so as to obtain a general expression from ll the counties lying along the road, before the neeting of the next Legislature.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* warmly seconds he movement, and declares that while he profits of the road have been enormous for everal years, paying thirty per cent. in 1863, nd the road having in October of that year a urplus of $9,000,000, and an estimated present urplus of $12,000,000, it stands indebted to the tate for back tax at the rate of $60,000 per year nce 1856. A compromise of the claim was at- empted during the last session of the Legisla- ure, but the *Intelligencer* is convinced that one can be effected until the grievances of the eople are redressed.

Georgia Freedmen.

A State Convention of the Georgia Equal ights Association, has just closed a three days' ssion in Macon. It was composed of ninety elegates. A correspondent speaks as follows: he deliberations of the Convention were char- terized by great harmony of action, and a splay of practical common sense which reflect- the highest credit upon the freedmen who mposed it. It did seem almost beyond belief at men who, two years ago, were the subjects the most cruel and barbarous system of slave- that ever disgraced any nation should exhibit much intelligence, such a fair knowledge of eir rights and duties as freemen, so much dis- etion, and so much Christian charity toward eir late oppressors.

The most interesting feature of the Convention s the reports made by the delegates concern- g the condition and treatment of the freed ople in the several counties represented, which ports I was allowed to copy from the minutes, d which I here give.

t will be observed that in the fifty-nine coun- s represented over one hundred and forty urders of freed people have been committed white people since Christmas, and in very v were any arrests made by the civil or any er authorities.

he picture presented by these reports is, in me points, almost too horrible to contemplate a moment, and evinces how terrible—how llish—are the passions which slavery has fos- ed in the hearts of those who controlled and held the institution.

hese reports speak for themselves, and dem- strate in the clearest light the demoralized ndition of the South and her urgent need of ral renovation.

The Central Ohio Railroad.

n Wednesday an important meeting of the ck holders of this road took place at Zanes- 'e, Ohio. Some 45,000 of the 58,000 shares of ck were represented. An arrangement was cted whereby the Baltimore and Ohio road k a lease of the Central for twenty years. this arrangement the Baltimore line is ctically extended to Columbus, Ohio. On first of December the Central branch will n complete working order, and freight re- ted for at Wheeling and shipped directly ough to any point in Ohio. The interests of eeling, as an objective point will, by this nsion, be materially promoted. The ar- gement includes a local train from some t east of Columbus to Bellaire, which ld bring a vast amount of trade to Wheel- that naturally belongs to it. Of course, the n stem from Grafton to Benwood will be great thoroughfare for travel and trade. heavy and bulky transportation, such as on, hemp, tobacco, flour and pork, will the river, as usual, from St. Louis, Louis- and Cincinnati, and take the rail at ersburg, but interior lines from the West Northwest will be induced, hereafter, to entrate strongly upon Columbus as their ral Eastern connection.

E "MATERNAL ELEMENT."—A queer epi- in the women's convention at Albany was uced by a man named Barnes, who began raying the Great Reconstructor to resurrect bones of the Indians and make voters of , and then talked about the importance of arging the maternal element," in such dly suggestive style that Miss Anthony felt trained to choke him off. His talk was ex- ing malapropos, as only a maniac could fail e, the "maternal element" being already a obstacle to the project for equalizing the s.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

MEXICO.

Evacuation of French Troops

Napoleon Wants an Extension of Time.

President Johnson Refuses to Grant It

Cause of the Arrest of Ortega.

Violation of Our Neutrality Laws.

The New Foreign Complications.

Promises of Napoleon Distrusted.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, November 24, 1866.

About the middle of October the French Minister of State addressed this Government, proposing a change in the programme agreed on in June last, between the American Minister an Drouyn D'Lhuys for the evacuation of the French troops from Mexico. Instead of removing them in detachments, commencing in November and ending within six months, it was preferred that they should all be removed in one body on or about the first of January. This Government replied through Minister Bigelow that it adhered to the original understanding made in June, and hoped that there would be no delay in the sailing of the first detachment during the present month. On Monday last the Marquis de Montholon communicated to Mr. Seward, a dispatch from his Government, intimating that Napoleon desired more time for a general evacuation, and proposing to defer it four months. The President, after due consultation with the Cabinet, directed Mr. Seward to reply to the French Minister that the Government saw no good reason for accepting any change, but insisting on the contrary, on the terms communicated by Mr. Bigelow on June 6th, last, being fully carried out. These terms were proposed wholly by the French Minister at that time, and were accepted without modification by this government. This conclusion was communicated to day to the Marquis De Montholon. The government has unofficial information that a part of the detachment of French troops did sail from Western Mexico about the first of November.

The above, derived from responsible sources, after careful inquiry, will be found to be correct.

A dispatch received from New Orleans to-day says a steamer has sailed with telegraphic dispatches from the government, for delivery to General Sherman and Minister Campbell, at Tampico or Vera Cruz. They probably contain the information of Napoleon's new proposition.

LATER.—Additional developments regarding Mexican affairs, show that Secretary Seward notified the French Minister of State, in August last, that this Government expected intervention from abroad to cease on November first. The Marquis De Montholon, the French Minister, received a dispatch last week from Maximilian, announcing his intention to abdicate the throne of Mexico at once. It is understood the letter of abdication is already in the hands of Marshal Bazaine, the temporary regent.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—In order to clear up the doubts as to the cause of the arrest of Ortega, and the authority upon which it was made, I am enabled to say that Gen. Sheridan acted upon his own notion in ordering the arrest of Ortega and his party. Gen. Sheridan has communicated the particulars of the arrest and the reasons that induced his action, and the Government approves his course. It appears that Ortega, in the opinion of Gen. Sheridan, was violating our neutrality laws, and that he is supported in Mexico by a very small party of British and French merchants—these being really the only adherents or supporters of Ortega in Northern Mexico—the Mexican or native population almost unanimously support Juarez. Ortega contemplated a *coup d'etat*, and had no supporters except the former adherents of Maximilian. It is further stated that the object of the French and English merchants was to control the valuable trade in Northern Mexico, and prevent American merchants from monopolizing the same. Prior to the arrest of Ortega, affairs were in a disturbed condition, but now there is confidence and tranquility upon the Rio Grande.

Since the special meeting of the Cabinet yesterday afternoon, there has been the greatest interest manifested as to the purpose of this extraordinary convening of that body, and various speculations have been sent off to the Northern Press on the subject. We are enabled to state positively that the Cabinet was called together to consider our foreign relations. In this connection it may be stated that it is known the French Government has declared its purpose to disregard the arrangement for the withdrawal of the first detachment of the French troops from Mexico, during this month as agreed upon between Mr. Seward and Drouyn D'Lhuys. The French Emperor has notified our Government that he cannot effect the withdrawal of the troops until next Spring, when he proposes to embark the entire force at once. In view of the failure of Napoleon to comply with his agreement to withdraw a portion of these troops, and inasmuch as the notification of this forfeiture of the agreement comes at this late day, our Government is not disposed to put full confidence in the further promises of the French Emperor. There is reason for believing that this matter was the immediate cause of the Cabinet meeting yesterday, and that to-day the subject was again considered in the regular session, Gen. Grant being present by request of the President. It is intimated in official circles that instructions have been sent to our Minister in France to demand the immediate withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, November 25.—The following has been received by Minister Romero: Colonel Rafael Garcia, appointed Military Governor of the State of Puebla, has established his Government at the city of Seacapaola, and issued a proclamation to the people of the State, calling upon them to take up arms against the invaders. Governor Garcia reports that the French have lost the whole State of Puebla, keeping only the line of road from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. General Diaz, victorious in the State of Oaxaca, will cause the French to lose the other or left side of the road, which can be cut off now at any moment. The Austro-French garrison of Oaxaca had surrendered to Gen. Diaz, he allowing them to keep their horses, side-arms and private property.

SPEECH OF WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Universal Suffrage—Impeachment of the President.

NEW YORK, November 24—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society in Philadelphia on Friday, Wendell Phillips delivered an oration of which the following is an epitome: There is a great cry of impartial suffrage; I have two objections to it; the granting of suffrage only to those blacks who read or who have property, is dismissing the question from our political issues. We lose that advantage, and at the same time add to the Union political strength of the South only a very small per centage of the negroes. If, upon granting impartial suffrage, a State resumes her sovereignty, it would be for South Carolina to say how fast her negro population shall learn to read, shall acquire property, or own land: if, therefore, the Republican programme is to content itself with impartial suffrage it ought to be accompanied by the Federal Government retaining so much control of the separate States as to insure a thorough exercise of civil rights, and the education of the masses. As this is not likely to be permitted, it seems to me a much safer and wiser way to keep the States in their present condition, during which the Federal Government and the North have great influence of both of these issues, education and the effectual guaranty of civil rights. Congress, therefore, the moment it assembles, should throw the chaff of reconstruction out of one window, and these swindling amendments out of the other, and commence with the business of the hour, which is the removal of a Southern rebel from the control of the Executive department of the Government. Impeach the President, and not only impeach him, but while under control, let the duties of his office be performed by another hand. The wisdom of this course is not only to save us from danger, but to let this reconstruction, by planting the seeds of a new social state at the South, commence at once, and not be delayed until the 4th of March, 1869, to let it commence while the Federal authority can watch and protect it in the present territories south of Mason and Dixon's line. The Fortieth Congress should meet on the 5th day of March, 1867, and not have its session delayed until next December. By their own showing it is not safe. The experience of last summer shows that it is not safe to trust the President without the check of the legislative body. Consistency requires that Congress should go further if they really distrust, as they assert they do, the intentions of the President.

The address was delivered to a large audience, and elicited hearty applause.

GENERAL BUTLER.

Speech in Brooklyn—The President Charged With High Crimes and Misdemeanors.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Major General Butler delivered an address this evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on the usurpations, wrongs and abuses of the Executive power, and the Constitutional remedy therefor. The address passed off without the least sign of disapprobation; on the contrary, the General was frequently applauded. His main points were on the impeachment of President Johnson. He charged him with high crimes and misdemeanors, which might be grouped under the heads of intoxication; of "making indecent and incendiary harangues, intended to incite the hatred and fear of the people against the Congress of the United States; with usurping the rights and powers of Congress; with misappropriating the Government funds; with corruptly using the pardoning power; with appointing ineligible men to office; with neglecting to carry out the provisions of the Constitution, and with pardoning John T. Monroe, that he might be Mayor of New Orleans, and so use his influence in interfering with the Louisiana State Convention in killing, assassinating and murdering the members." He accompanied each of the charges with specifications, and closed with a general anathema against the enemies of the country, in which he said: We ask nothing of those who have fought against us, neither do we ask them how we shall reconstruct this Government.

BY THE CABLE.

The New Russian Loan.

Popular Outbreak Imminent in Spain.

The Queen Expected to Abdicate.

Fenians Arrested and Arms Captured.

London Times on the Mexican Question

Negotiations Between Italy and the Pope.

Carlotta's Condition Unchanged

Troops to be Sent to Ireland

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

New Russian Loan.

LONDON, November 22.—The new Russian loan, for 70,000,000 florins, has already met with great success—one third of the amount having been already taken, with prospects that the whole amount will be taken.

Popular Outbreak in Spain.

PARIS, November 23.—A popular outbreak against the Government of Spain is liable to occur at any moment. There is a vague rumor that the Queen will abdicate, to avert the threatened storm.

New Italian Foreign Minister.

FLORENCE, November 23.—It is reported authoritatively that Ratozzi will succeed Baron Riccasoli in the foreign office of Italy.

Fenianism.

LONDON, November 23—Evening—A number of persons accused of Fenianism have been arrested at Limerick, and large quantities of pikes and other arms seized by the authorities.

LONDON, November 24—Noon—The Fenian agitation in Ireland still continues. Many arrests of persons and seizures of arms have already been made. An American named McGillveray, who was suspected of being an agent of the Fenians, was arrested at Dublin to day, and imprisoned. Many others whom the authorities have spotted, will be immediately arrested.

The Times on Mexican Affairs.

An editorial in the *Times* of this morning expresses the belief that the Emperor Maximilian has actually abdicated. The *Times* looks for the intervention of the United States Government as the next step, as a matter of course, but hopes that good results will follow.

It is reported that twenty transports will sail from Brest, to bring home the French troops, immediately after the arrival of the next mail from Mexico.

Italy and the Pope.

FLORENCE, November 24.—The Government of Italy will renew negotiations with the Pope at once.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, November 24, noon.—The Cunard steamship Australasian, which left New York November 14th, touched at this port this forenoon. After landing mails and passengers she proceeded to Liverpool.

Arrived Out.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, November 25.—The steamship, Louisiana, Captain Harrington, which left New York, on the 10th instant, arrived out.

The Topic.

LONDON, November 25.—The condition of the Mexican Empire is the leading topic in England and on the Continent.

Carlotta's Condition Unchanged.

Trieste papers say that the state of the Empress Carlotta's health is unchanged.

The Neutrality Commission.

The *Sunday Gazette*, this morning, says the Royal Commission on the neutrality laws will soon commence its sessions. Lord Cranworth will be President of the Commission, and among its members will be Lord Houghton, Sir Roundell Palmer, Sir R. Phillimore, Dr. Twiss and W. H. Gregory.

Troops for Ireland.

There are vague reports that the Government proposes to send twenty militia regiments to Ireland.

Reorganization of the French Army.

PARIS, Sunday, November 25.—It is stated that the Imperial Commission appointed to consider the reorganization of the French army will report in favor of adopting the Prussian military system.

Hungary.

PESTH, November 25.—The Deak party have adopted an address to the Emperor of Austria, asking for the restoration of the laws of 1848, and promising that the Diet will consider the wishes of the Emperor as expressed in his recent rescript.

London Money Market.

LONDON, November 23, Evening.—The money market is slightly easier; Consols, 90 for money. Closing prices for American securities: Erie, 50; Illinois Central, 78½; United States, 5-20s, 70¾.

LONDON, November 24, Noon.—The money market is steady. Consols opened at 90 for money. United States 5-20s, 70¾; Illinois Central, 78; Erie, 48½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 24, Noon.—The cotton market opened quite active at yesterday's advance, and with prospects of a day's sale amounting to fully 16,000 bales. Middling uplands, 14½d.

The market for breadstuffs is firm.

LIVERPOOL, November 23.—Cotton unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Lard tending downward.

FROM KANSAS CITY, MO.

Destructive Fire—Two Men Suffocated.

KANSAS CITY, MO., November 25.—The large four-story ware-house and grocery commission house of Check & Co., and Scott, Cutler & Co., on Lee street was burned at four o'clock this morning. The loss is estimated at $100,000, about two thirds of which is covered by insurance. Two clerks of Check & Co., named Quest and Ricketts, in attempting to escape from the building, were suffocated, and the bodies were consumed. Another man named Hughes, jumped from the third story window and was severely injured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

THE FEELING IN WALL STREET.

Present Feverishness—Views of the Future.

[From the New York Commercial, Saturday.]

Affairs in Wall street are steadily assuming a more settled aspect. There is still a certain degree of feverishness, the tone of the market oscillating constantly between recovery and reaction; but, upon the whole, there is a decided gain of confidence. There is no real scarcity of money, but considerable caution as to whom it is loaned.

Sound borrowers have more money offered by the banks than they can use; but there is an unusually large number of firms to whom lenders are indisposed to make advances; and time must elapse ere it is deemed safe to lend with the ordinary degree of discrimination. Money is being called in freely from the interior, but not in every instance with a successful response—a feature which helps with other things to keep confidence unsettled.

As an evidence of the easier condition of the banks it may be stated that amount of Clearing House Certificates presented at the Sub-Treasury yesterday and to-day is quite nominal; while yesterday only half a million of the Compound Notes were presented at the Treasury in payments.

During the last day or two, a larger proportion of the payments of the banks to the Treasury have been made in national bank notes, a result of the influx of currency from the interior.

The real cause of the hesitation with which the market recovers its tone, is the conviction in financial circles that business affairs generally are in an unsound condition, and must sooner or later result in an extensive break down. Capitalists here are in a position to know something of this condition of things from the advances they have for some time past been making to firms, to enable them to carry stocks of goods or to conduct manufacturing operations.

There is no general doubt about the Wall street panic blowing over without further disaster; nor is there any expectation of important failures among the stock houses, it being very apparent that recently stocks have been held chiefly by outside parties; it is the commercial situation that excites the prevailing mistrust; although, of course, as trouble outside of Wall street, would necessarily affect the stock market, the prevailing caution extends to the brokers and private bankers as well.

Money is generally seven per cent. on stock collaterals and six per cent. on Governments.

In the stock market there is a disposition to defer operations until the figures of the banks' statement are known, the expectation being that they will prove very unfavorable; although, so far as we can learn, they appear likely to turn out better than expectation.

There are large buyers ready to take hold of stocks so soon as the market appears to them to have "touched bottom;" but of this latter condition they seem disposed to be very clearly satisfied. The stronger stocks are likely to be bought up very freely when the tide is fairly turned, while fancies will probably be touched cautiously.

The New York *Commercial's* Washington special says: The leading Republican Congressmen are maturing a plan for the government of the Southern States in view of the possible indefinite delay of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by the late insurrectionary States. It provides for the execution of existing and prospective acts of Congress, independently of the respective State or Federal Executives.

IN his recent lecture before the Boston Mercantile Library Association, Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, combatted the idea that the national wealth depended upon large exportations. What the country needed was such a development of its resources at home that foreigners would be induced to come here, and manufactories spring up all over the land. The Judge's lecture gave great satisfaction to the intelligent audience in attendance.

THE INDIANS--IMPORTANT.

Prospect of General Hostilities—A Bad Policy and the Consequences.

A letter from the Indian country says: From every quarter accounts are being received of murders being committed, attacks upon trains or detached stations, the running off of cattle and horses, and hostilities commenced north, south, east and west. There is little reason to doubt that we are on the verge of a general Indian war; and when it is remembered that the Apaches, Navajoes, Arrapahoes, Cheyennes, Sioux and Utes united can put several thousand warriors in the field, it will be seen that it is of no slight importance. A most lamentable policy has prevailed during the past season in reference to supplies of powder and lead furnished the Indians in this section of the country, and I have the authority of a United States officer for declaring that ammunition sufficient to last the Indians for two years has been placed in their hands by Government agents and private merchants. Most of the Indians are reported to be well armed with rifles and revolvers, and owing to their peculiar style of warfare they are capable of inflicting immense damage on the overland route. From gentlemen just from Salt Lake I learn that the watch fires of the Indians were visible from the time they crossed the mountains, and that at Sulphur Springs they were informed that they had been gathering in that vicinity for some days and were engaged in some earnest meeting, as they had their war paint on and there were no women with them. The oldest and best informed settlers are unanimous in declaring that the Indians mean "fight," and the southern portion of Colorado is almost depopulated already, the inhabitants leaving their crops and rushing into the settlements to secure their safety. Kit Carson reports from the southward that a part of the Indians still remain peaceable, but how long they will continue so no one can venture to say. From Northern Texas and New Mexico and the Arizona settlements much the same reports are being received; everywhere the Indians are represented as uneasy, suspicious and inclined to hostility.

Washington Topics and Gossips.

THAD. STEVENS.

The Boston *Post* dispatch says: Thad. Stevens's arrival here has been the occasion of quite a little jubilee among the Radicals, judging by the numbers that have flocked to his residence within the last twenty-four hours. The old man, grim and taciturn, receives them all, but is as non-committal as the grave upon the subject of impeachment. The only questions upon which he relaxes at all in an off hand conversation relates to certain bills he has prepared similar to those introduced by Senator Trumbull at the last session, providing for the limitation of the appointing power of the President in the recess of Congress, and taking away from the Executive the nomination of certain officers altogether. Among the latter is the position of Public Printer, which Mr. Stevens proposes to have voted for by Congress instead of being named by the President. Mr. Defrees, the late incumbent of that office, and undoubtedly Stevens's candidate for election to the succession, was one of the latter's visitors to day. Mr. Stevens looks a shade more feeble and worn than at the close of last session. In reviewing the situation and alluding to the late elections, he makes no attempt to suppress a chuckle over the result, and says that the non-acceptance of the Constitutional Amendment by the South and the animus the excluded States have shown in spurning it, justifies the exercise of a system of Provisional Governments over that section which shall cause them to repent their hasty verdict in sackcloth and ashes. It is noticed and commented upon both by his friends and casual visitors that the rancor and vehemence with which he denounced at the foregoing session every policy looking to temporizing with the South seems increased to a degree of intensity that amounts to a mania, and controls his every thought on legislation.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Commissioner Rollins will be able, in his forthcoming report, to show the difference in the workings of the revenue law now and before it was amended. From present indications, there will be a falling off during the present month of over twenty millions of dollars, as compared with November, 1865, but the receipts from cotton and whisky placed in bond will lessen this. The President desires to recommend a decrease in the income tax and other items of the tax list, if he finds that he can do so with a due regard to the necessities of the Treasury.

THE COMPROMISE POLICY.

There are numerous indications hereabouts that President Johnson is about to leave his Democratic friends, whose duplicity is daily becoming more apparent, and to make an advance toward Congress. Names are mentioned of prominent Senators and Representatives who have been consulted, and if the hopes of the White House clique are realized, we shall have a love feast here rather than an impeachment. Certain is it that there is a movement now on foot to reconcile the differences of opinion between the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government. The great business interests of the nation demand a settlement of our political troubles, and certainly everything now looks *couleur de rose*. Whether the advent of the more radical Congressmen will change the aspect of affairs, remains to be seen.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury, in his forthcoming report, will ask for further power to fund the floating and non-interest bearing obligations of the Government, and will likewise urge a more concentrated system of redemption of National bank notes as a necessary preliminary to a resumption of specie payments. Mr. McCulloch thinks, with proper legislation, we may return to a specie standard within eighteen months.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President is yet engaged upon his message, though so far as completed it was read to the Cabinet to-day and met with approval. Copies of the message are to be sent in advance to the leading journals, to be put in type immediately upon its presentation to Congress.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.

The receipts from Customs, from the 10th to the 17th inst., at the ports of Boston, New York and Baltimore, were as follows:

Boston	$391,278
New York	1,938,780
Baltimore	120,290

At New Orleans the receipts from the 4th to the 19th inst. were $132,018. At San Francisco, from the 20th to the 27th ult, $133,444.

GENERAL GRANT.

Mention has been made of General Grant's interviews with the President concerning amnesty and suffrage. It is well known that the General favors the amendment to the Constitution, and it is therefore probable that if consulted at all, his advice to Mr. Johnson was substantially the same as that given by Chief Justice Chase.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

The election of a President *pro tempore* of the Senate, which must take place at the coming session, is attracting attention among Congressmen and others, especially in view of the fact that the President *pro tempore* of the Senate becomes the acting Vice President. The name of Ben. Wade was suggested at the last session for the position, but it is not at all likely that he will be elected. Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, and Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, are prominently mentioned.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Quartermaster General Meigs has on hand to the credit of the Quartermaster's Department sufficient funds to pay his bills during the next fiscal year, and has made no estimate for appropriations.

The Governor of the Bahama Islands reports that over six hundred dwellings were totally destroyed by the recent hurricane, and an equal number injured.

The police of New York made 418 arrests during the past week.

The Hamlin brothers, "spiritual" jugglers, advertised to perform in New Haven, Conn., on Friday evening, but failed to come to time. They swindled the newspapers, printers, and hotels, and borrowed money from several persons.

The Legislature of Arkansas has elected Hon. John T. Jones, of Phillips county, United States Senator.

The radicals in the Tennessee Legislature are to call a State Convention, to meet at Nashville on February 22d, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

There are rumors afloat in New Orleans that Matamoras has been captured by Cortinas.

The Hon. W. A. Woolford, member of Congress elect, from Georgia, has applied to the Boston Tract Society for 100 Sabbath School Libraries, to be divided between the white and black Sabbath Schools of his district. The application has been granted.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just received a specimen of argentiferous galena, from the newly discovered mines on James Creek, between St. Urlans and North Boulderin, Colorado. This discovery is important as it indicates a continuance of the metal bearing veins in a northeasterly direction to within a short distance of the plains, and opens up a district rich in minerals and in close proximity to the coal regions.

The disbursement of the Treasury during the past week on account of the War Navy and Interior Departments were as follows:

War Department	$2,784,683
Navy Department	2,717,968
Interior Department	107,424
Total	$5,610,395

National Bank notes were issued to the amount of $1,134,010, making the total circulation. Fractional currency was received from the Printing Bureau in the sum of $494,500; shipped to Assistant Treasurer and National Banks, $421,615; redeemed, $185,250. The Government holds securities as follows: For circulating notes, $340,338,650; for deposites of public moneys with designated depositories, $37,742,600.

The National Exchange Bank of Baltimore, Md., has voluntarily ceased to be a depository of public moneys.

In the sixth race over the National course, on Saturday, best three in five, mile heats, for $2,000, the entries were Dexter, Polly Ann and George Faucett (formerly Silas Rich.) Dexter started last in each heat, but won easily in three straight heats. Time, 2:26½, 2:21¾, and 2:29¾.

The headquarters of the Department of Arkansas have been changed from Little Rock to Fort Smith.

The New York *Post's* Washington special says: "Mr. Seward has asked an explanation from the French Government in relation to the continued occupation of Mexico, but no new demand has been made."

EXCURSION TO GETTYSBURG.—An excursion party consisting of Gen. Geary, Governor elect of Pennsylvania, Chief Justice Chase, Major General Meade, Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. Morton McMichael, General Cadwalader, James H. Orne, George H. Boker, Mr. Rothermel, the artist, Judge Hare, Hon. J. Dawson Coleman, Hon. J. Cameron, Mr. Etting, Mr. Harrison, with others, and a number of ladies, visited the Gettysburgh battle field on Friday and Saturday. They returned to Harrisburg Saturday evening, where the party were the guests of General Cameron.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Financial Panic Stayed.

Rebel General Stuart Pardoned.

Jeff. Davis Approves the President's Course.

The Welcome to Congress.

The Northern Ohio Appointments.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, November 24.

The Panic Stayed.

The course of the Secretary of the Treasury in offering to receive from the banks compound interest notes at par and interest, in payment of their obligations to the Treasury, has restored confidence and stayed the panic.

Rebel General Pardoned.

The Attorney General had an interview with the President to day, on the question of pardoning Major General Stuart, of the rebel army. He was afterwards pardoned, the application being indorsed by General Grant and other Union men.

Jeff. Davis Confident.

A Southern editor, who had an interview with Jeff. Davis on yesterday, represents him as in improved health, and more confident than ever of a speedy release from prison. He spoke approvingly of President Johnson's course toward the South, and believed that he would remain firm in his present position.

Members Arriving.

Thus far eight senators and nine Representatives have arrived to remain for the session.

More Instructions.

Additional instructions were sent by special messenger to New York, on Friday, to General Dix, to go out in the steamer in which he sailed.

The Welcome to Congress.

The mass welcome to Congress bids fair to be an imposing gathering. The committees have all been at work, and report excellent progress. The procession will be large, while it is believed that the banquet will be a brilliant affair.

The Ohio Judgship.

The pressure for the position of the vacant United States Judgship for Northern Ohio is unabated. Mr. Stanbery insists on the appointment of Sherlock Andrews.

The Cleveland Postoffice.

The President has promised the Cleveland Postoffice to Major John Coon, who was pressed for the place by Ex-Mayor Senter. Gen. Morgan last week had the promise of the appointment for Armstrong of the *Plain Dealer*.

WASHINGTON, November 25.

WELCOME TO CONGRESS.

A meeting of the Executive and general committees having in charge the arrangements for the mass welcome to Congress, met last night, and after receiving reports from the various sub-committees, the meeting resolved that Captain H. J. Bennett and Major William S. Morse, of the Financial committee, immediately visit Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Colonel H. S. Pearce, of the United States army, is to act as temporary chairman of the committee, with power to act in the collection of funds in the district. It was ordered that the committee on Orator and Speakers be instructed to invite ex-Vice President Hamlin to deliver the address of welcome, in the event that General Logan shall decline.

MUSTERED OUT.

The 107th United States colored troops were mustered out on Wednesday, and were to leave, and left their camp on the Virginia side of the Potomac to-day, *en route* for Louisville, Ky., where they will receive their pay.

MEETING OF CLERKS.

A general meeting of the Department clerks was held yesterday evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for petitioning Congress for an increase of salary.

BY FOREIGN MAILS.

Arrival of the Germania—No Cholera in Paris—The Disease Decreasing in London—Mr. Gladstone's Interview With the Pope—The Pope to Reside at Malta if Compelled to Leave Rome—War in Japan Ended, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, November 25.—The steamer Germania from Southampton on the 14th, arrived to-day. Thirty-five cases of yellow fever, fourteen of which had proved fatal, occurred on board.

The English Secretary of State has proposed to give a reward of £15,000 to Snider's family for his breech-loading invention.

The cholera is diminishing in London.

The Emperor Napoleon has invited Prince Napoleon to take part in the military organization committee.

The iron clad squadron will sail on the 28th to bring back troops from Rome.

There is no cholera in Paris.

A secret consistory has decided that if the Pope be obliged to leave Rome, he will go to Malta. The Maltese ecclesiastics have been notified of this decision.

Rumors respecting the Prusso-Russian alliance are unfounded.

The King of Denmark opened in person the Rigsdag. The King said, as a proof of Prussia's friendship, she had undertaken to restore North Schleswig, in so far as the population, by free voting, pronounce themselves in favor of such a step.

Mr. Gladstone has written to the official journal, denying the account of his interview with the Pope as published.

Baron Bruck will be Austrian Ambassador at Florence.

JAPAN.—The war is supposed to be terminated. The Japanese had purchased several steamers.

AUSTRALIA.—It is proposed to levy one shilling duty on gold per ounce. Telegraphic communication has been opened with Wentworth, forming the first portion of the direct line to Sidney.

NEW ZEALAND.—The hostile natives at Tilakara had attacked the friendly natives.

PRUSSIA.—The semi-official *North German Gazette* declares in the most positive manner that the journey of the Crown Prince of Prussia to St. Petersburg has no political object. The Prussian Government adds the same journal, has no idea of contracting an alliance in view of events connected with the future policy of Prussia.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.—The semi-official Vienna *Journal* publishes a leader on the situation of affairs in the East, in which it says: "Austria cannot but look upon any attempt at a forcible revolution with sorrow and anxiety. It is to be hoped that the united action of the peaceably disposed powers of Europe will suffice to maintain peace in the interior of Turkey. At the same time it is clear that every Christian country would hesitate to proceed by compulsory or warlike measures against the Christian populations of the Turkish Empire. Austria, especially, is able to employ earnest representations and peaceful mediation when peace is endangered in the East. This course is necessitated not only by motives of justice and policy, but also by the affinity of race which exists between some of the Austrian populations and their kinsmen on Turkish territory. The article then advises the Porte to yield to the demands of Servia, and adds, the best solution of the Eastern question would probably be the maintenance of the political tie uniting the Christian population with the Turkish Government, which would not interfere with their independence at home, and yet would secure that independence against aggression from abroad. If the Christian races could be moderate in their demands, and if the Porte would adopt the politic course of letting those whom it can no longer retain under its dominion depart without a struggle, dangers threatening to shake the peace of Europe might be averted, or at least confined to the disaffected country.

Steamship King Fisher Foundered at Sea.

BALTIMORE, November 25.—The steamer Liberty, from New Orleans via Havana, on the 20th inst., brings here Captain Harris, the officers and crew, and three passengers of the steamship "King Fisher," of Messrs. Mordecai & Co.'s Baltimore and Charleston line, which left here on the 10th inst. and foundered in a gale sixty miles southeast of Cape Hatteras. The officers, crew and passengers, three in number, took to small boats, and after being exposed for some hours to the mercy of the storm, were finally rescued by the United States frigate Susquehanna, which was conveying General Sherman and Minister Campbell to Mexico. All were rescued except four colored men. On Sunday, the 18th inst., the Susquehanna arrived at Havana, where General Sherman and Minister Campbell were received with marked attention by the authorities. It was understood they would remain in Havana one week.

The weather is quite cold here to-day, with indications of snow.

Steamship Launched.

BOSTON, November 25.—The new steamship Oriania, for the Boston and Liverpool line, was launched at Newburyport yesterday. She broke several hawsers, and finally brought up in the mud on the opposite side of the river. She was floated off uninjured this morning. Contracts are being made for three more steamers of the same class, to be named the Erie, Huron and Superior, all to run direct between Boston and Liverpool.

A Swindling Operation.

The *Herald's* Boston special says: Some fifteen or twenty thousand dollars worth of household goods, which Boston swindlers purchased before they fled, has been traced to St. Alban's, Vermont, and there confiscated for the benefit of the creditors.

Important Political Movement in Missouri.

The St. Louis *Evening News* says that Governor Fletcher, Hon. B. Gratz Brown, Hon. Henry T. Blow and other prominent Radicals, have inaugurated a movement in that city in favor of universal suffrage and universal amnesty, and appointed a committee to memorialize the Legislature to reject the amendment, to the Federal Constitution, and amend the State Constitution by removing the disfranchisement of rebels, and granting negro suffrage.

The *News* protests against this, and avers that the movers have mistaken the temper of the Radicals, who would gain nothing but lose much.

A FRENCH traveler in Central Asia met a learned Persian who had been studying with much admiration some Paris newspapers. Pointing to the advertising page, he said: "This cannot be thoroughly comprehended, except by a sage. He who invented it was a benefactor of humanity. In a singularly narrow space he has been able to collect the most valuable information; the honorable marriages which have taken place in the best circumstances of fortune; the houses on sale or to let; the best works; and, above all, the most precious and venerable medicines."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

—At meeting of the Warren and Pine Grove Railroad Directors last week, Col. C. Curtis was elected President, J. D. Dames, Superintendent, and O. C. Allen, Attorney.

—At the annual meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company a few days since, the old Board of Directors were re-elected. The election of the President takes place in December.

—The Pittsburgh, Chicago and Fort Wayne Railway has made arrangements with the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company for the establishment of a new line, extending through Indiana to the coal fields on the Ohio river, at Bloomington, Illinois.

—The Toledo *Blade* says: No change whatever is contemplated in the location of the repair shops of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway, and consequently the recently published report of a proposed removal of the present repair shops at Fort Wayne to Huntington, is wholly without foundation. We are informed that this company has arranged for the building of 300 first class box freight cars, during the approaching winter, at their extensive manufacturing shops in this city.

—The chief engineer, Colonel C. F. Arms, has just completed the preliminary surveys for the Middle Creek Railroad to Northumberland, Sunbury, and the Trevorton Bridge. The distance from Lewistown to Sunbury will not exceed forty-seven miles, connecting the Pennsylvania and Mifflin and Central railroads with four roads at Sunbury, viz: The Northern Central, Philadelphia and Erie, Shamokin Valley, and (virtually) the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg.

—A large meeting was held at Caldwell, Noble County, Ohio, on Thursday, 15th inst., for the purpose of taking the necessary steps toward having the South Western Railroad extended from Cumberland through the Duck Creek Valley to Marietta. A number of speakers were present, who addressed the meeting. A committee was appointed to confer with the citizens at both ends of the proposed route.

—Hon. Josiah Quincy read an able paper before the Boston Board of Trade on Monday last, in favor of purchasing the Western and Worcester R. R. by the State, to be leased by it to the city, and to be run by the latter; the direction of the road to be chosen by the City Councils on the recommendation of the Board of Trade. The cost to the State would be fifteen millions of dollars, estimating the Worcester stock at one sixty, and the Worcester at a fair rate. By this plan it would be possible to reduce the fare between Albany and Boston to one dollar; from Springfield to fifty cents, and from Worcester to twenty-five cents. A similar proposition found little favor in the last Legislature.

—A very important decision has been rendered by the United States Circuit Court, in the case of George Lockwood *vs.* the New York Central Railroad Company. This was an action to recover damages for a personal injury sustained by the plaintiff. The plaintiff was a drover, and was riding on one of the defendants cattle trains, having on board a quantity of cattle belonging to him. He had one of the drovers' passes, as they are called, by virtue of which drovers who have charge of cattle are allowed to ride free on the road. He had to visit his cattle while the train was in motion, and as he could get no lantern he started to go in the dark, and fell into a place where the railroad on a high embankment passed over a road, the roadbed not being planked over, and was seriously and permanently injured by the fall. The defendants claimed that the effect of the pass was to free them from responsibility, but in any event they were free from negligence in the matter. The Judge charged that the effect of the pass would not be to free them from responsibility from the consequences of negligence, if there was any on their part, which he left to the jury as a question of fact. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff of $25,000.

NEW MACHINE SHOPS AT DENNISON, O.

The Round House and Machine Shops of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, located at Dennison, in Tuscarawas county, O., are among the finest in the country, and were built by Alexander Christy, at a cost of $178,-960 41. The eating house just finished, cost $9,100. The company have also just finished a number of dwelling houses, and contemplate erecting buildings for the manufacture of cars, and all the mouldings connected with that branch of the business.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Central Ohio Railroad, held at Zanesville on the 21st inst., a contract was approved by the terms of which the Central was leased to the Baltimore and Ohio Road for twenty years, either party reserving the right to terminate the lease at the end of five years. The terms are considered very favorable to the interests of the stockholders of the Central, who have never enjoyed the pleasure of receiving a dividend from their investment. The Baltimore and Ohio management assumes control on the 1st of December next, and will at once proceed to put the road in complete repair, besides greatly increasing the motive power and rolling stock.

THE UNION AND TITUSVILLE RAILROAD.

The Titusville *Herald* has the following hit at the enterprise of the Erie people: "Every month or two the ghost of the above uncertain project haunts the columns of the newspapers, and then gets its quietus for awhile from the editor's bodkin. The last announcement is to the effect that the season being so far advanced it is not likely that work will be resumed on the road till spring. The Erians ought certainly to be ashamed of themselves. They were always better at tearing up railroads than putting them down. The commercial advantages which the construction of this road would inevitably center on Erie, the people of any other city of like ability would have seized with avidity, and they would have graded the line and laid the track, if they had themselves been compelled to handle the picks and shoulder the rails for that purpose—and would have done it a year ago."

THE SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA PROJECT.

The Bedford *Inquirer* says: There has been for months a deathlike silence in regard to this projected line of railway. We are no longer bored with columns of judicial decisions involving rights of way, or questioning the status of legislative enactments. Even here there appears to be a "season of rest." And yet no one knows what has been gained or lost. The impenetrable darkness into which the "Great Legal Fight" has precipitated the matter, is altogether incomprehensible. Whether like the Phœnix it will rise from its ashes and astonish the world with its greatness and splendor, remains to be seen. The seeming quietness into which it has subsided, however, has by no means lulled the people here on the paper line, into a Lethean sleep, not a bit of it. The people have been earnestly regarding the innumerable "pins" that have been put down by the engineers, and have involuntarily shuddered at the idea of twenty lines of railroad. Every foot of space from Chambersburg up over the mountains—the engineers alone know where—has been covered with pins until it has become dangerous to invade the territory, which the road may some day cover, drunk or sober, without running the risk of having your shins skinned, your body run through, or your neck broken by coming in contact with this terrible nuisance, in comparison with which an inverted harrow is but a faint illustration.

Two corps of engineers have vibrated between Pittsburgh and Chambersburg for two years, and if they have not put down a sufficient number of the "pegs," then there is no virtue in engineering. At last we learn indirectly, that the mere "sticking of pins" is about to come to an end, that the experimental and locating lines have all been run, and that the whole is about to be dotted on paper. How long it will take to do this will depend, we suppose, very much in what length of time the Company desire it to be done, and if we are left to judge from the past, the Company will not be likely to order the matter through with telegraphic speed. We desire in this connection to call the attention of all concerned to the following section of an act passed by the last Legislature, which may have *passed* from the recollection of Col. Wright and others associated with him:

SECTION 2. That so much of the said act incorporating the said Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railway Company, as limits the time for the construction of the main line of their road to three years from the passage thereof, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that the time for the commencement of the construction thereof shall be extended for one year, and the time for its completion to eight years, from the passage of this act.

This act, we believe became a law on the 5th of April last; seven months of the time, the fair season of the year, have passed away, and there is not the first indication in the world, outside of the "pin" arrangement, that there is ever to be a railroad extended up this way. Does the Company intend asking the Legislature for another extension? It looks very much like it. If they do, the people along the line propose to storm the capitol, that's all. Against our most earnest protest the last Legislature gave them all they asked, and now we expect them to "come to time." The people must prepare to fight the monopoly in advance. Just as soon as we have evidence that the Company is in earnest and intends building the road, most of men will go further towards advancing their interests than the people of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset counties, but at present they mean to look after their own interests.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—This evening, an unusually attractive bill is announced, the principal feature in which will be the performance by M'lle. Marietta Ravel of the "French Spy." In this character M'lle. Ravel has attained a great reputation, her expressive pantomime it is said reminding one of that of her famous uncle, Gabriel Ravel. The patrons of the theater will likewise have an opportunity of welcoming back Harry Hotto and Mrs. Sylvester than whom, in their respective lines of business, there are none superior.

OPERA HOUSE.—The highly successful drama of "Griffith Gaunt," which has been presented to two crowded houses, will be repeated to-night, with some improvements in the dialogue and situations suggested by its previous performances. The story of "Griffith Gaunt" as related by Chas. Reade has been admirably preserved by the playright, the ruling passion of jealousy, with its highly dramatic situations, being forcibly presented throughout the play. The excellent acting of the Opera House company would atone for any faults in the play, were any strikingly apparent. The great number of characters requires a strong company to give the play a proper cast, but manager Hess' forces are equal to the demand, and we doubt much if the play is as well performed in the New York theater where it was first performed and is now running.

VARIETIES.—This evening Manager Aims will present a new local play, entitled "The Working Girls of Pittsburgh," in which the star company will all appear. Mr. Oscar Willis, Ethiopian comedian, makes his first appearance, and Miss Emma Fowler will commence her second week.

GERMAN THEATRE.—Miss Johanna Lehman was received by a crowded and enthusiastic audience Saturday evening, at the Academy of Music. She is a very pleasing actress, and in the new play "The People," which is something similar in plot to "The Streets of New York," made a decided hit. Miss Lehman will appear again this evening.

MASONIC HALL.—The celebrated gymnasts, Rolande Brothers, formerly of the Hanlon Troupe, will commence a series of their pleasing entertainments at Masonic Hall to-night. They are very graceful performers, and their gymnastic feats are astonishing.

RELEASED.—John Woods, who was committed to jail on the 8th inst., by Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, on a charge of surety of the peace, preferred by James McCullough, was released on Saturday upon entering the necessary bail for trial.

STATE ITEMS.

Mr. Joseph Hubler, of Black Log, Juniata county, killed a bear with an axe on the Shade Mountain, on Monday of last week, weighing, when dressed, 210 pounds. The bear killed one dog and severely wounded another.

The Herdic House, at Williamsport, the largest and most costly hotel on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, is to be sold by the Sheriff.

Jacob Snider, the inventor of the breech-loading musket adopted by the British Government, and who recently died in comparative poverty in London, was the founder of Phelpsville, Sullivan county, in this State.

The famous old Maple Shade oil lease has been sold to Wm. M. Cole and James S. McCray, at a merely nominal sum. In former days, when the Maple Shade well was doing one thousand barrels per day, the property would have commanded a half million of dollars.

Among the wealthy oil men of Pennsylvania is old John Benneheff, whose income, estimated from the present production of his oil farm, is not less than $500,000 per year. He still lives in his antiquated Dutch homestead, near the head of Benneheff Run.

The Reading *Dispatch* says: Last evening a man (!) entered one of our eating saloons, and eat in a period of forty minutes 15 boiled eggs with the shells on, 1 pig's foot, 3 herring, 8 codfish cakes, 7 crackers and 3 pretzels, and drank 6 glasses of lager beer. If this glutton can be beaten, we should like to see the champion.

The amount of coal transported over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and branches, for the week ending November 22d, was 66,612 tons; total tonnage for this year, 3,649,788 tons. This is an increase of nearly 650,000 tons over last year's business up to the same date.

Weatherly, about fifteen miles above Mauch Chunk, on the line of the Beaver Meadow branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and near the Quakake branch junction, is getting to be a place of considerable importance. In addition to the extensive shops of the old Beaver Meadow Company, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company are building an additional shop for the various kinds of railroad machinery, which will give employment to many workmen. The building is 180 by 200 feet.

A number of ladies and gentlemen of Philadelphia have organized a society, under the name the Penetralium, for the purpose of giving scientific lectures to the public. Dr. S. Pancoast is to give a course on the "Manifestations of the Deific Forces and Attributes in Nature;" Professor Rehn on the "Forces of Nature," and Dr. Child on "Life, its Origin and Objects." These lectures are free to the public, and after each one an opportunity is presented to the audience to criticise the lecture or ask questions relating to it.

Judge Johnson has warned the Crawford County Commissioners that if they do not soon take steps to make the necessary alterations and improvements in the Court House, he will instruct the Grand Jury to make a presentment against them. The building is represented to be unfit for occupancy.

The Commissioners of Lawrence county want to borrow money for the purpose of compromising and redeeming railroad bonds still in the hands of persons willing to take less than the face of them. The law of May 7, 1864, and the supplement of February 6, 1866, authorizes the Commissioners to borrow money for that purpose, for which they issue bonds free from taxation, bearing interest payable semi-annually.

Saturday night, 17th instant, a small shop in Perrysville, Juniata county, occupied by Capt Nathan Thomas, was totally destroyed by fire, and Mr. Thomas burned up in the building. The building was occupied by Mr. Thomas as a wagon-maker shop. He was addicted to drinking, and it is supposed that he went to the shop under the influence of liquor, and as the evening was cool, made a fire in the stove, then lay down on the floor alongside of the stove and fell asleep. The sparks from the stove communicated to the shavings, and soon enveloped the building in flames. When discovered and taken from the building, Mr. Thomas was burned so badly as hardly to be recognized, and life was entirely extinct.

POLITICAL.

William O. Kline, Esq., of Philadelphia, one of the sureties for Ex-Governor Johnson, Collector of Internal Revenue of the First district, has been appointed a United States storekeeper, under the internal-revenue law, in the First district. Mr. Kline is reputed to be worth half a million of dollars. He has acted consistently with the Democratic party in all its phases and changes of base up to the present time.

The Chester *Republican* says: Wm. B. Waddell, of Chester county, is highly spoken of for the next Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Waddell has been in the Legislature for the past two years, is an industrious and faithful member, and understands thoroughly the duties of the position for which he has been named. His election would give satisfaction to a large majority of the Republicans throughout the State.

The Belmont (Ohio) *Chronicle* says Bingham was in St. Clairsville when the New York *Herald* dispatch was received announcing that he was preparing articles of impeachment of the President, and authorized its unequivocal and emphatic denial. "He is not preparing articles of impeachment, and will not charge the President with aiding and abetting the assassination of Mr. Lincoln."

Wm. Sarratt, of Steubenville, O., has been removed from the agency on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati railroad, and Wm. H. Reynolds, a maimed soldier, appointed in his place.

The Union men of Bedford county had a mass meeting at the Court House, on Thursday evening last, to congratulate each other on the glorious results of the recent election. The meeting was addressed by M. A. Points, Esq., Hon. George W. Householder, John Lutz, Esq., and Hon. John Cessna. The speeches were earnest, cogent and eloquent, and the meeting adjourned with cheers for the Union.

CITY MATTERS.

An Editor Sentenced for Libel.

Some months since an article appeared in the columns of the *Daily Republic*, charging S. Schoyer, Jr., and Samuel Riddle, Esqs., managers of the *Gazette* Association, with having acted dishonestly towards the stockholders and "diddling" them out of a considerable amount of money. The gentlemen named immediately entered suit against Mr. N. P. Sawyer, editor of the *Republic*, for libel, and when the case came before the Court of Quarter Sessions, the defendant entered a plea of *nolle contendere*. On Saturday morning, Mr. Sawyer appeared in Court for sentence, accompanied by his counsel, Stephen H. Geyer, Esq. The Commonwealth was represented by Gen. F. H. Collier, Jno. H. Hampton and Thomas M. Marshall, Esqs. When the case was called up, Mr. Geyer, on behalf of the defendant, in order to mitigate the sentence, asked leave to introduce witnesses to show that the article in question had not been written by Mr. Sawyer; that it appeared without his knowledge or consent; that he expressed regret on the morning it was published; and that he had ordered the distribution of the papers containing it to be stopped. The Court granted the request, and the following evidence was adduced:

John B. Kenney, sworn: The article in question was written by myself; it was written in answer to an article which appeared in the *Chronicle*, and which I considered was an attack on the postmaster who had just been appointed to succeed Mr. Riddle. I considered the statements in the article true, but there was no malice intended in their publication. I may have been unfortunate in the selection of the word "diddled;" I regret its use, as it admits of a wrong construction. I regret that I am not in a position to answer for the article myself, as Mr. Sawyer had nothing to do with it. I should have put in a very different plea, as I think the facts warrant the statements. The proofs of the failure of the *Gazette* Association are as thick as leaves. I don't think Mr. Schoyer had any right to appropriate to himself the name of "Little Shylock Sol," if he was not guilty.

Cross examined by Mr. Hampton—Did not show the article to Mr. Sawyer; he comes to the office occasionally and examines the proofs; I am the general editor. Mr. Sawyer expressed his regrets to me on the appearance of the article; think it was the morning of the publication, when I met him at his warehouse; he appeared indignant; I asked him if I would make a retraction; he said he would see the parties referred to. I am editor of the *Republic*; Mr. Sawyer has a supervisory control; I still think the statements made are true, and I don't think I would have any difficulty in proving them.

Mr. Sawyer, the defendant, made a brief statement. He said he regretted the publication very much, and had stopped the circulation of the paper on the morning of its occurrence. He had also offered to publish any retraction that the parties might desire or dictate.

Mr. Schoyer was then sworn in behalf of the prosecution. He testified that he met Mr. Sawyer some days after his arrest, and that the latter had offered to make a retraction; he told defendant he could do as he saw fit. Told him that the charges were without foundation, and of such a grave character, that no amount of retraction would help the matter. Some weeks ago Mr. Sawyer again offered to make a retraction, when the witness replied that the matter was in the hands of his counsel; that he could adopt any plan he might think proper. He did not remember of telling Mr. Sawyer that it would do more harm than good by again bringing it before the public by retraction.

After consultation, Judge Mellon remarked that if nothing but the indictments before them were to be passed upon them, the grave character of the libel would have called for a severe sentence from the Court; and in view of the fact that Mr. Sawyer was not the author of the article, and had expressed regrets for its publication, the sentence would not be more severe than the rights of the public demanded. Mr. Sawyer was then sentenced to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars on each indictment, and the costs of prosecution.

STILL ANOTHER LAMP EXPLOSION.—A party of hands were employed at work in the hold of the steamboat Delaware, lying in the Monongahela river, at the foot of Wood street, on Friday afternoon, when a lamp filled with carbon oil suddenly exploded, scattering the burning oil through the hold. The flames communicated to a barrel of pitch standing near by, and for a few minutes the boat was in danger of destruction. The burning barrel was at length tumbled overboard, and the fire in the hold extinguished. Fortunately no person was injured by the explosion.

INSANE MAN ARRESTED.—An insane man, a cooper by trade, residing on Third street, in the Third ward, Allegheny, was arrested yesterday morning by officers Hess and Scott, and lodged in the Allegheny tombs. Among others of his insane acts committed yesterday morning, was kicking his sister, attempting to strike his mother with a club, and threatening to kill his brother. He became deranged while in the army about three years since, and has been once in the Dixmont Hospital since that time. He is still in the lock-up.

ST. BRIDGET'S FAIR.—The fair for the benefit of St. Bridget's Church, now being erected in the Seventh ward, will be continued every evening during the present week. Until Thursday evening, the admission will be as heretofore, 15 cents, and for the three following nights 25 cents. Friends and visitors will please remember that prizes will be drawn for every evening during the week.

Death of Samuel Shirley—Firemen's Funeral.

Mr. Samuel Shirley, who was run over by the Duquesne Hose Carriage, on Sunday evening, the 11th inst., while proceeding to a fire, and severely injured, died on Saturday afternoon about two o'clock, at Passavant's Infirmary in the Seventh ward. When the members of the Duquesne were apprized of Mr. Shirley's death, they removed the body to the house of Mr. Hammett, (a brother-in-law of deceased), on Carson street, Birmingham, and immediately proceeded to make arrangements for the funeral. A meeting was held on Saturday evening, when the hour for the funeral was fixed at two o'clock Sunday afternoon, and an invitation extended to the various fire organizations in the two cities to attend in a body. At one o'clock the companies assembled at the Duquesne engine house, on Smithfield street, where a procession was formed, which proceeded to Mr. Hammett's house in Birmingham. Upon the conclusion of the religious services the procession was reformed in the following order.

THE PROCESSION.

1. Great Western Brass Band.
2. Chief Engineer John H. Hare and First Assistant Joseph A Butler, Esq.
3. Eagle Fire Company, forty members, wearing brown overcoats, black pants, and firemen's hats and belts.
4. Allegheny Fire Company, sixty members, wearing firemen's hats and capes.
5. Neptune Fire Company, forty-six members, citizens' dress, with firemen's hats and belts.
6. Niagara Fire Company, forty members, citizens' dress, with badge.
7. Vigilant Fire Company, forty members, wearing firemen's overcoats, belts and hats.
8. Hope Fire Company, of Allegheny, twenty-six members, citizens' dress, with firemen's hats and belts.
9. Columbia Hose, Hook and Ladder Company of Allegheny, fifty members. A portion of the representatives of this Company were attired in full uniform, the balance in citizens' dress.
10. Duquesne Fire Company, forty members, in full firemen's uniform, except overcoats, and wearing crape on their left arms.
11. The Hearse, containing the body, drawn by the Duquesne horses. Eight pall bearers, members of the Company, four in uniform and four in citizens' dress, walked beside the hearse.
12. Carriages, containing the relatives and friends of deceased.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral cortege moved about two o'clock, and proceeded to the city *via* the Monongahela bridge. The companies marched in four ranks, and made an excellent appearance. All along the route the streets were filled with people, who expressed regret for the departed who had met his death while in the discharge of the noble and self-sacrificing duties of a fireman, and admiration of his late comrades, who manifested their respect for his memory by so imposing a display. The funeral proceeded to the Allegheny Cemetery, all the companies, except the Duquesne and Allegheny, withdrawing from the line at the upper end of the Ninth ward.

THE INQUEST.

Yesterday morning Coroner Clawson, at the request of the friends of deceased, empannelled a jury, and after viewing the body, the inquest was adjourned until this morning.

Regular Meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers' Association.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers' Association was held on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, in the Fourth Ward School House, Penn street. The President, Professor Benjamin Jones, of the Birmingham Public Schools, presided. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Lucas.

The following question was then taken up for discussion:

"What methods of instruction will most successfully lead pupils to original investigation?"

Prof. W. W. Dickson, of the High School, discussed the question with considerable energy. He thought that original investigation, in its strictest sense, was not to be hoped for, and teachers who expected their pupils to seize a subject, and, without information received from others regarding it, to search it out in all its bearings, look for an impossibility as a general rule.

Prof. Andrew Burt, of the Fifth Ward Public Schools, followed with some practical and pertinent remarks on the subject, when, on motion, debate was closed to give time for transaction of other business of the Association.

The President stated that the Rev. Sylvester Watkins was to have delivered the customary address before the Association, but as he was unavoidably detained from home, the Rev. Alexander Clark had kindly consented to supply his place.

Rev. Clark was then introduced and delivered an eminently practical address on the subject of "Individuality," which abounded in capital hits at the follies of the day. The speaker said that we should study men, practically ourselves. Photographs were but the mere shadows of our shells. Our faces may be pretty, and our hearts hideously ugly. Show without substance is nothing. Moonshine is beautiful, but compares poorly with the light of the glorious sun. We often see young ladies in silks, whose mothers are washerwomen. People lavish means to appear what they are not. From the newsboy to the President, all imitate something aristocratic. Every soul is sent into the world for some purpose. A person may have a great intellect, and a dead body, but he is not a great man. The great man must have all his faculties developed—feeling, thought, tact, etc. Individuality is not in the appearance, or language, or acts, but in the drift of inherent favors. Our children are not sufficiently led out, but are cast in a mould, as it were, and taught to do as their teachers do, thus becoming sweet, sickly, sentimental duplicates. It is no compliment to be a duplicate of anybody. Our ladies are afraid to differ from each other in dress. Nature's law is unity in variety. Because a man is a minister, it does not follow that he must be the less himself. A minister must be free to preach the broad individualities of religion.

The address was listened to with much interest.

Prof. J. R. Newell then read Tennyson's "Nora," a handsome gem, and Tom Hood's "Article on "Razors for Sale." A vote of thanks was tendered to Prof. Newell for his excellent renditions.

The following question was announced for discussion at the next meeting of the Association: "What is the True Philosophy of School Government?"

It was also announced that Dr. D. H. Riddle, of Jefferson College, would address the Association at their next meeting.

The Association then adjourned to meet on the third Saturday of December next.

Police Items.

BEFORE ALDERMAN MORROW.—Mary Quinn appeared before Alderman E. S. Morrow, of the Eighth Ward, on Saturday, and lodged an information against Thomas Liston, charging him with obtaining board under false pretense. She alleges that he obtained from her boarding to the amount of twelve dollars, by representing that he had three hundred dollars deposited in the Iron City Bank, which is not true. She also states that the day he left her boarding house, he came to her and told her that he had murdered a man by cutting him and that he had to fly immediately from the city. Liston, however, had killed no man, and did not leave the city, but was arrested in Virgin Alley. He was held to bail for a hearing. Jacob Fisher made oath charging a man named Kirkpatrick with assault and battery, alleging that the latter struck his daughter, Elizabeth Fisher, with a stick. The parties live at Oakland. A warrant was issued for Kirkpatrick's arrest.

BEFORE ALDERMAN STRAIN.—William Austin was before this Alderman on Saturday, charged with malicious mischief on oath of Charles A. Stemple. Stemple alleges that in Reserve township, on Friday, the defendant did wantonly shoot and kill a valuable New Foundland dog, belonging to the prosecutor, valued at one hundred dollars. Austin was arrested and committed to jail in default of bail, for a hearing to-morrow. He afterwards procured the required bail and was released from jail. Mrs. Maggie Burkhardt charges her husband, Charles Burkhardt, with abandonment. The wife alleges that on the 21st of October last, her husband deserted her, and that since that time he has neglected and refused to provide or support her and her child. Maggie lives at Manchester, and Charles on Market street. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

BEFORE JUSTICE AMMON—Jack Burke was arrested and taken before Justice August Ammon, of East Birmingham, on Saturday, on a charge of committing an assault and battery upon G. Hauff. A hearing was had in the case, which resulted in the defendant being held in the sum of $1,000 bail to appear at Court to answer, in default of which he was committed to jail.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND REGIMENT.—At a semi-annual meeting of the Society composed of honorably discharged members of the One Hundred and Second Regiment, held on Saturday evening in the hall of the Firemen's Association, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term: President—Adjutant A. P. Callow. Vice President—Lieutenant Benjamin F. McGowan. Recording Secretary—Guyan M. Irwin. Financial Secretary—John T. Gray. Treasurer—Colonel Robert W. Lyon. Examining Committee—Robert Johnston, Captain G. W. Gillespie, Benjamin Sands, Robert W. Gray, William Dripps. Trustees—Doctor J. H. Roberts, Sergeant Major Andrew Wayt, William Cowan. Sergeant-at-Arms—Captain John Boyd.

A SURE PILE CURE.—Dr. Gilbert's Pile instrument positively cures the worst cases of Piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $4. Circulars free. Sold by Druggists. Agent wanted everywhere. Address J. B. Romaine, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New York. †

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"They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat, and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease." T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal.
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The Grand Secret.

The grand secret in medication is to help Nature. SUSTAIN and REGULATE—these are the Alpha and Omega of the only theory of cure that has common sense for its basis. If the nervous system is shattered, the muscles weak, and the mind, like the body, in a state of partial collapse—what is best to do? Reason teaches as the answer:

BUILD UP YOUR MAN.

Brace him up as you would brace a tottering edifice. The pabulum he needs is a Tonic Alterative. Bring him up out of the depths of Debility and Despondency

WITH HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

They cannot injure. A child may take them in doses suited to its years, without the possibility of harm. The enfeebled vital powers are as sure to respond energetically to their action as the wilted grass is to erect its blades under the vivifying and refreshing rain. In all cases of debility the Bittrrs are absolutely required. There is no substitute or succedaneum that will fill their place. Resort to this most wonderful of Modern Tonics

AND ALL WILL BE WELL.

Bear in mind that in Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Bilious Disorders, and Affections of the Nerves, no other medicine will produce one tithe of the good effect that invariably follows the use of this excellent Invigorator and Corrective. Sold everywhere.—*N. Y. Tribune, Oct. 27, 1865.*

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A Philanthropic Movement.

We cheerfully call the attention of the young men of the city to an association which has already enlisted the cordial support of a large number of our most esteemed young men, and which promises, when fully organized and provided with complete appliances and appointments, to be a most efficient means of promoting the moral, social and intellectual advancement of our young men, especially those who throng to our city for employment or crowd our commercial colleges for instruction. In common with the large and very successful Young Men's Christian Associations of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Cincinnati, they propose having for their headquarters a *suite* of apartments containing all the leading newspapers and periodicals, with facilities for the social games of chess, chequers, croquet, &c., and fitted up with everything that can contribute to comfort and rational entertainment, and make their rooms attractive and popular as a place of evening resort for social enjoyment and friendly intercourse. They further propose through the advantages of systematic effort, and a division of labor, the looking after the moral interests of the multitudes of young men who leave their homes for the advantages and employments of the city, by part, or all of the following methods that have already been successfully employed by the associations alluded to. First, By having a committee on employment to mutually introduce the wants of employers and of those seeking situations; by another committee directing them to comfortable and respectable boarding houses; by another introducing them to the pastor and members of some one church of the denomination to which they have been attached; by the inauguration of prayer meetings and literary societies, lectures on the sciences, the arts and the manufactures; classes in Greek and Latin, and languages, and, in short, by the employment of every means which Christian intelligence and enterprise can suggest for counteracting and offsetting the degrading and polluting influences of the street corner, drinking saloons and other public places of resort. An adjourned meeting of this Association will be held this evening in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of completing its organization, and the transaction of other important business. We trust that every citizen who has at heart the interests of the church, the country, or our commercial interests and prosperity, will make it their duty to attend.

Bold and Successful Burglary in Allegheny—Arrest of the Thieves.

At an early hour on Saturday morning, the dwelling of Mr. Edward Mansfield, on Isabella street, near Federal, Allegheny, was entered by burglars, and robbed of a large number of articles. The thieves effected an entrance in the rear of the building, while the family were sleeping. They succeeded in carrying away five or six coats, one black shawl, one or two dresses, one bed quilt, four valuable pictures, one large parlor oil lamp, two baskets, one of which contained an open sack of flour, and the carpet from the floor, besides some smaller articles. The robbers succeeded in carrying their booty out of the house, without arousing the inmates.

Upon arising in the morning, and discovering that his house had been entered and robbed, Mr. Mansfield immediately made known the fact to the Allegheny police. Captain Bowden, of the night watch, accompanied by officers Scott and Nixon, of the day police, repaired to Mr. Mansfield's house, to see if they could discover the trace of the thieves. The officers succeeded in discovering the abode of the burglars, by a trail furnished by the flour which had fallen from the bag in the basket they carried away, and which led to a house in the little alley crossing Robinson street, adjoining the Anchor Cotton Mills, and near Federal street. The officers entered the house about eight o'clock, when they discovered three Englishmen named Thomas Jackson, better known as "Gypsy Tom;" John Allen and Jack Davis, whom they took into custody and conveyed to the lock up. The premises were searched, and all the property stolen from Mr. Mansfield's house found, and returned to the proper owner.

Mr. Mansfield made an information before Mayor Morrison, charging the parties arrested with burglary. A hearing was had in the case on Saturday evening, when it was shown that Davis who resides in this city, had nothing to do with the robbery, but had come over to see Jackson and Allen on Saturday morning, and while at their house was arrested. The Mayor accordingly discharged Davis, and held him as a witness against Jackson and Allen, who were committed to jail to await trial on the charge at the next term of Court.

The Homœopathic Festival.

When it was announced that a "Floral Temple" would be constructed in City Hall, for the ladies of the Homœopathic Charitable Association, it was supposed by some that it would be a small and pretty affair, perhaps a few feet high, and broad in proportion. This, however, is not the case, as its proportions are liberal, and will serve very greatly to beautify the hall. It is situated in the center of the hall, is octagonal in shape, and built something in the style of a Turkish mosque. It is about eighteen feet high, ten feet wide, and would accommodate fully two dozen persons inside. The structure is covered with evergreens, and at each angle is a projecting arm, from which are suspended cages filled with singing birds. The floral decorations, which will be for sale, are of the finest description, including many rare exotics. The performances this evening will be as beautiful as they are varied. Persons who may be detained at their places of business, or who may visit other places of amusement, can be accommodated with refreshments until midnight. The Festival will open this evening, and will be continued until to-morrow night.

DEATH OF HON. E. H. IRISH.—Hon. Elias H. Irish, a well known and prominent citizen of this city, died in New Castle on Saturday afternoon. The deceased had been an invalid for some months, and his death was not entirely unexpected by his friends. He was a member of the Pittsburgh bar, and served one term in the State Senate. Mr. Irish was, comparatively, a young man, and his removal from his sphere of usefulness will be a subject of universal regret.

LIBRARY LECTURE.—Theodore Tilton, the able editor of the New York *Independent*, will deliver the third lecture of the course before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, at the Academy of Music, to-morrow evening. Mr. Tilton is one of our ablest and most popular lecturers, and will meet with a warm reception from our citizens.

DISCHARGED.—George A. Speer, against whom a charge of passing a counterfeit twenty dollar National Bank Note, was made by Jeremiah Elliott, before United States Commissioner S. C. McCandless, on Friday, had a hearing on Saturday, which resulted in his discharge from custody, the evidence failing to show any guilt on his part.

DR. ABORN VISITS FRANKLIN TO-MORROW.—Dr. E. S. Aborn, the distinguished aurist and oculist, whose successful treatment in this city of those diseases, as well as diseases of the throat and chest, partakes of the marvelous, will to-morrow depart for Franklin, where he will remain two weeks, and then return to this city, and resume his practice here. The Doctor goes to Franklin at the solicitation of a large number of influential citizens, the reputation of his skill having preceded him, and will have his rooms at the Exchange Hotel, where the afflicted can consult him. He is, besides being skillful, a conscientious physician, and never deludes people into the belief that he can effect a cure, where he knows no cure can be effected. If a cure is possible he can effect it, and that, too, for moderate fees, all of his medicines being prepared and furnished by himself. The afflicted of Franklin will find him all that is represented above, and when his mission there is accomplished, he will be welcomed back to the city where his labors have been so effective.

OUR people are tired of theories. When a man is sick he wants the physician who prescribes remedies that are sure to cure him, and such a person is found in the Indian Herb Doctor at No. 194 Liberty street. Read the certificates:

Ladies with broken-down and delicate constitutions, suffering from pain in the back, sick stomach, general debility, pale, haggard countenance, lassitude of the muscular system, disease of the heart, &c., should call on the Indian Herb Doctor, who has cured me.
MRS. JAMES FRANEY,
No. 81 Washington street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This is to certify that the Indian Herb Doctor, at 194 Liberty street, has done me more good than all the physicians I ever tried. I am now almost cured of a complicated disease.
MRS. ADAMS, Washington street.

From J. Hoffman, Esq., Engineer, Pennsylvania Railroad: I would recommend all who are troubled with rheumatism, general debility, &c., to try the Indian Herb Doctor, at No. 194 Liberty street.

Mrs. Felter, cured of affliction of the lungs, dyspepsia, costiveness, &c. Allegheny City.

J. O'Leary, cured of consumption, pain in the breast, &c. Corner of Fulton and Clark streets.

Thirty dollars reward if the Indian Herb Doctor fails to describe diseases and tells his patients the nature of their complaint or illness without receiving any information from them. No charges for consultation and advice.

Office—No. 194 Liberty street, between Sixth and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa. †

DIED:

IRISH—At New Castle, Pa., on Saturday, 24th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M., ELIAS H. IRISH.

Funeral from his late residence at New Castle, on TUESDAY, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

KENNEDY—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Louisville, on Saturday, 24th instant, Captain THOMAS KENNEDY, late of Perrysville, Allegheny county.

His remains will be taken to his late residence, and notice given of funeral.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

The Agency of the HOME INSURANCE CO., OF NEW HAVEN, Conn., has been changed from the Office of J. W. Arrott, to the Office of LOOMIS & COLLINGWOOD, No. 59 WOOD STREET.

The HOME is a First-class Company, with a Capital of a MILLION and a Large Surplus, and Messrs. Loomis & Collingwood are men of well known integrity, and have had a long experience as Insurance Agents. The former patrons of the Home and property owners generally, can obtain reliable and safe Insurance by calling on

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Lessee and Manager..................WM. HENDERSON.
Engagement for six nights of the wonderful
MARIETTA RAVEL,
Who will appear as the
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MISS M. ESTELLE,
Will make their first appearance on MONDAY, November 26.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
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Unparalleled Success of the Great Drama of the Passions, by Augustus Daly, of GRIFFITH GAUNT, pronounced by crowded and delighted audiences to be the most absorbing play of the day.
EXQUISITE ACTING.
THE BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
THE CHARMING MUSIC.
The faithful historical portraitures of a past age embodied in the Lancashire Fair, The Duel à la Mort, The Rustic Dances, Pole Climbing, Sack Racing, Pig Chasing, and the Great Trial Scene, making this play
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
Thanksgiving Afternoon—Performance, THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
Saturday—Matinee.

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1866.

OUR special dispatch from Washington contains highly interesting and reliable intelligence touching the action of our Government on the Mexican question, and the movements and wishes of the French Emperor. If not critical, our relations with France are at least interesting, and daily growing more so.

* * *

FINANCE and Trade, and whatever bears on the probable future, have became matters of deepest interest. On the fourth page of the COMMERCIAL will be found daily—received by telegraph and through other sources—interesting reviews and intelligence concerning the leading markets and most important staples and branches of business. Not only the business public, but the general reader will find this part of our paper by no means the least interesting.

* * *

THE belief that Secretary MCCULLOCH intends to ask of Congress legislation looking to the speedy resumption of specie payments is gaining ground, and the subject is engaging the earnest attention of the leading journals of the country. The amount of approval seems to be not a little remarkable, and argues a very poor appreciation of the consequences that must result from the speedy contraction proposed. The great manufacturing interests of the land would feel seriously—as would labor and investments in general—the influence of the policy which is ascribed to the Financial Secretary.

* * *

IN the entire range of great questions, at home or abroad, there is none of so deep an interest or affords so gratifying indications, as that growing out of the American claims of indemnity for the outrages committed by the Anglo-rebel pirates. Not to refer to the earlier change in the tone of the English Press and statesmanship, the remarkably kindly feeling evinced toward us by the Earl of DERBY in a late speech is the most significant. To place this within the reach of the reading public we give it to-day on the third page, together with the comments thereon by by the London *Times*.

* * *

RUMORS concerning the intentions and probable course of the President come thick and fast. The fair presumption is that some of them are not without foundation. Of this class, there is good reason to believe, is the one that represents Mr. JOHNSON as being exercised with the dread of impeachment, and disposed to make concessions, both as to men and principles. Leaving out of the account the terrible rebuke he has received at the hands of the people—so well calculated to awaken in him apprehensions for his own fate, a calm after the protracted Presidential storm, may be argued on general principles. So it is quite likely Mr. JOHNSON is in a changed mood and disposed correspondingly to view things in a light different from that which so fatally misled him. He has probably caused this to be made known to some of those for whom he has professed the greatest scorn; and as to principles and measures, it seems to be generally admitted that he shows a decided partiality for the declarations and recommendations contained in his letter to Judge SHARKEY, which is as follows:

> "EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
> "WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1865 }
> "Governor W. L. Sharkey, Jackson, Miss.:
>
> "I am gratified to see that you have organized your Convention without difficulty. I hope that, without delay, your Convention will amend your State Constitution, abolishing slavery and denying to all future Legislatures the power to legislate that there is property in man; also that they will adopt the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery. If you could extend the elective franchise to all persons of color who can read the Constitution of the United States in English, and write their names, and to all persons of color who own real estate valued at not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, and pay taxes thereon, you would completely disarm the adversary, and set an example the other States will follow. This you can do with perfect safety, and you thus place the Southern States, in reference to free persons of color, upon the same basis with the free States. I hope and trust your Convention will do this, and, as a consequence, the Radicals, who are wild upon negro franchise, will be completely foiled in their attempt to keep the Southern States from renewing their relations to the Union by not accepting their Senators and Representatives.
>
> "ANDREW JOHNSON,
> "President of the United States."

It is probable that it will be as well not to indulge in too great expectations concerning Mr. JOHNSON. One thing we know, and that is, what manner of man he is. To expect anything inconsistent with his character as seen in the past, would be to forget the lessons of bitter experience. It may be that, in view of everything, he is about to discover to the world another and more agreeable phase of character—not as the result of permanent change, but of the habit he has, according to circumstances, of swinging around the circle.

* * *

THE cable dispatch that it was believed in Paris that "the relations between England and the United States will soon be critical," is so decidedly sensational that the public mind is not likely to be disturbed by it. In view of the news from Washington, were it to be asserted that the relations between France and the United States will soon be critical, there would be some likelihood in the remark. It would seem as though the Government at Washington had really determined, in Mexican matters, to go ahead without much regard to consequences. The last report is that if NAPOLEON and MAXIMILIAN, his instrument, don't get out, they will be put out,—and at the same time there comes a rumor that NAPOLEON is about to ask for or take more time in which to withdraw from Mexico.

A. H. STEPHENS.

MR. STEPHENS, according to the Louisville *Democrat*, is opposed to the Amendment and counsels its rejection, "although," it is added, as coming from himself, "he looks for dark days from Radical vengeance, in consequence of the act." It is further declared that "his apprehensions are gloomy."

We cannot say that these announcements overwhelm us with either amazement or sorrow. And if we were urgently solicitous to have the Amendment honored with Mr. STEPHENS's personal approbation, these discouraging declarations of his present views should not totally preclude the hope of seeing him the advocate of it, before all was over. The influence of Mr. STEPHENS, in his own State, however, appears to be great, and therefore, his opinions and expressions, in relation to this great public measure, are to be regretted for the effect they may have on the action of the State.

But we know of no reason why the name of ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, late Vice-President of the late Confederacy, should challenge any respect for his opinions or impart to them any weight or influence, when they relate to the political condition of the country at the present time. If his opinions are accompanied by arguments, these may claim consideration, and the opinions must abide the verdict made upon the argument. But the prestige and authority of the man are not entitled to give credit or currency or weight to his utterances on these subjects. He has, himself, in his own action, exhibited the strongest exemplification of disregard for his opinions. He has gone where we do not propose to follow him, to the insane length of trampling on his opinions and convictions, that had the support of the best and strongest reasons. By this course, the very strength of his intellect and the clearness of his political sagacity offer the strongest proof of his unreliableness as an authority. After such self-stultification as he has exhibited, the naked announcement of how he feels, or thinks, or proposes to act, carries no influence with us. We want reasons.

MR. STEPHENS has the repute of being a man of great intellect. We do not call it in question. His opposition to the secession scheme was vigorous, his arguments were numerous and able, embracing not only the questions of policy but of right, his convictions were avowed to be with his arguments, and his sagacity at that time has been demonstrated by subsequent facts to be almost a prescience. Yet in the face of all this, of all his arguments and all his convictions, both of policy and right, he, after all, espoused the secession scheme, and became one of its most effective agents. Abandoning the Government, he voluntarily became the second official in rank among the insurgents against it. Others went into the scheme because they approved it. At least they professed to do so. He went into it with his own solemn protests and able arguments against it staring him in the face. If there is one man more conspicuously inconsistent and self-condemned, than any other, among the leaders of rebellion; if there is one whose course provokes contempt for its weakness as well as reprobation for its criminality, that man is A. H. STEPHENS. He may be a "big gun" at the South, but, for all loyal and reliable use he is, like an occasional big gun at the Fort Pitt Foundry, to be cast aside for a fatal flaw discovered in the testing.

It is not surprising that a man so readily led away from his convictions of right, by his ambition, should be opposed to the barrier which the Amendment throws across the pathway of his future aspirations. From the great bug-bear of his class and section, "Radical vengeance," there is nothing to fear. Nor is the future the direction from which come the most occasions for the most "gloomy" thoughts. Looking over their shoulders, and along the path that they have trod, they may see a country distracted that was in peace, and more than half a million graves of men who, but for their wild ambition, might still be living in peaceful, happy homes. The death, the sufferings, the mourning, the privations, the burdens caused by an accursed ambition and an equally accursed zeal for slavery, are fitter materials for gloomy thoughts than the impediments that loyal people lay in the way of perjured traitors, to prevent the recurrence of such calamities.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS—ADVANCE OF INSURANCE RATES.

The officers of the fourteen Pittsburgh fire and inland insurance companies, and the agents of the several foreign fire offices represented in Allegheny county, have recently held several preliminary meetings for the purpose of organizing a Board of Underwriters and of advancing the tariff of rates. A final meeting will be held on Monday next. The necessity for an advance of rates for this section, has long been felt to be imperative. The past year was one of unprecedented disasters, and our companies, in common with those of eastern and western cities, have been heavy losers. The cost of insurance to the companies has been increased, by additional State and national taxes, while the volume of insurance business has not enlarged, proportionate to enhanced values produced by changes in currency.

In a recent address to the citizens of Boston, the Boston Board of Underwriters declare that unless a general advance on rates shall be effected and maintained, insurance companies—the great auxiliaries of commerce—will in a few years cease to exist. And this grave conclusion is predicated upon facts, which ought to challenge the serious attention of the business community so deeply interested in the protection derived from insurance capital.

In the circular or address above referred to, it is shown that there is about $65,000,000 insurance capital employed in the United States. During the past eighteen months the losses have aggregated $90,000,000—and it is a singular fact that losses and expenses average about the same in England and America, viz: losses, 72 per cent. of premium; expenses, 30 per cent. Expenses have largely increased since the change in currency, in proportion to the expenses necessary to the conduct of other business. Partial losses form a large share of damages paid by insurance companies and the cost of repairs to the offices, is more than doubled. Even under the old *regime*—before the war the business was not always successful. Of 350 companies chartered in Massachusetts during the past 68 years, but 80 are now in business. An equally large ratio of mortality has prevailed among marine and mutual offices. In New York State the number of failures has been much larger than in Massachusetts. It has been shown by official data that the capital employed in the fire and marine insurance business in New York city from 1850 to 1860 did not *net* more than 7 per cent.—including interest earnings, which is wholly inadequate—especially when the element of risk is considered. Those who are inclined to refer to the fact of dividends in previous years, should remember that these dividends have been, for a number of years past, almost exclusively interest dividends, the earnings of investments.

The experience of the Western cities is the same as that of Pittsburgh. A meeting of the Chicago Board of Underwriters was held during the past week, at which an advance of rate was resolved upon, and similar action will doubtless soon be had at Cleveland, St. Louis and other important business centers.

RECONSTRUCTION—WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

The New York *Herald* comments rather significantly on the question of restoration. It claims that the people have instructed Congress to go ahead and deal with the Southern States precisely as their condition requires—that the surrender of the South "after a four years' war, involves the power on the part of Congress to reconstruct her from the beginning, just as the right to pull down, involves the right to rebuild on a new foundation." We quote further from the *Herald*:

"These facts, we say, have been made clear by the late elections, and Congress may now begin with a new broom and sweep away all the constitutional quibbling and pettifogging and executive proceedings and limitations by which this business of Southern reconstruction has been befogged and confused and delayed. We shall expect, therefore, with the reassembling of Congress, the exercise of its war powers as far as necessary in some general act or acts of legislation covering all the excluded States and bringing them to the simple solution of submission to the laws."

MEXICAN COMPLICATION.

If we remember correctly, the war between our people and the Mexicans was begun before it was declared by our Government. According to our recollection, the first that Congress heard officially of the matter was couched in terms like these, "war exists, &c.," addressed to it by the President. Whatever may have been the results of that war, in power, glory or profit, the mode of its beginning does not furnish a safe precedent to follow in other cases, and we hope our complications with the same unhappy country are not being got into such a condition now, as to bring on collisions of forces and a consequent war, without the consideration and approval of Congress, the proper war-making power. The mystery, to the public eye, of the movements in that direction is nothing, if they indicate no hastening to anticipate the judgment of Congress, which is to assemble in a week.

* * *

THE leading presses of the country are quite generally speaking out in opposition to the proposition to abandon the Constitutional Amendment, on which the late Republican victories were won, for the Universal Amnesty and Universal Suffrage scheme. It requires not the keenest sagacity to perceive that the moment the Republican party abandons the Amendment, or departs from the line whereon it has thus far and so successfully fought the battle, it will have to decide between a dozen propositions, and will be set back to where it was before the Amendment was agreed upon; for who can pledge the Republicans, in or out of Congress, to this or that measure? On it, the party is agreed—but abandon it, and there is no probability that another measure would be agreed upon in less time or with less difficulty than the Amendment was. There are a thousand reasons why the Amendment should be rigidly adhered to, where there is one for departing from it. We see no reason for inquiring whether something else will suit the President better. Under the circumstances there is no occasion for consulting him.

* * *

THE discussion that has been going on for a short time past, has served to develope the strength of the conviction in the minds of the people, that qualified suffrage is the only true rule. That is, suffrage for all alike, as they shall be qualified to use it, and for such only. Of course, this presupposes suffrage based on intelligence, not on color or other meaningless distinction,—a rule that will stimulate education, and render the schoolmaster a conspicuous character in the politics of the land—and in some measure cause the school-house to take the place of the whisky-shop and other mills of vice, where now, in large cities, men are "qualified" for voting.

* * *

THE New York *Tribune* is understood to be for Universal Amnesty in exchange for Universal Suffrage, and we presume that paper is as capable as any of telling in what way the thing is to be brought about. Is suffrage to be conferred through a Constitutional amendment or by State legislation? If the latter, what guaranty will there be that the States, or some of them, will not withdraw suffrage after amnesty has been secured? How are you going to make the "swap" equal and the arrangement binding?

* * *

THE Atlanta *Intelligencer* says "the right kind" of Northern men are invited, will be kindly received and will prosper in the South. Speaking of the past it says: "So long as Northern men behaved themselves, and kept aloof from political discussions, they have, in no instance, been insulted, but on the contrary been taken by the hand." So much for free speech in the South. If a man ventures to say that the rebellion was wrong and the Union must be maintained, he must expect to leave by the first conveyance. The *Intelligencer* finishes up thus: "As for the canting, Puritanical Yankee, with his negro affiliations, his 'Plymouth Rock,' his codfish, etc., we want none of that article, for we detest them almost as much as the freedmen do."

RECENT MONETARY STRINGENCY.

The scarcity of money in New York during the past week, which advanced the street rate to seven per cent., impelled the banks of that city to a very conservative, and rather unexpected course of action. The general public appear to have been deceived as to the real character of the assets sworn to, in the weekly bank statements. The greenbacks on hand, were not such in the ordinary or popular sense, but consisted mainly, of interest bearing, or compound notes, in which the banks had invested their means. Another part of their legal tender reserve appears to have been Clearing House certificates deposited with the United States Treasurer as a part of the temporary loan, and not since called for. When the banks called for the money due on the certificates, the Government called for the payment of the deposits in the banks, so that though the banks got the money called for by their certificates, it actually came out of their own vaults. The Philadelphia *North American*, reviewing this singular course of the metropolitan banks, charges the stringency to their mismanagement and denies the truth of the assertion, that it can be attributed to over-trading on the part of the mercantile community.

* * *

THE Missouri *Republican*, the leading Democratic journal in that quarter, does not coincide with the Chicago *Times*, but repudiates the idea of negro suffrage. Thus far the Democracy appear to be pretty evenly divided on the question—if anything the weight of influence being opposed to the proposition of the Chicago *Times*.

* * *

THE buoyancy of the New York market, which had been maintained for several days, broke down on Saturday, and apprehensions of a decline in prices to a lower figure than they have yet gone, were entertained. Gold left off at 138⅞.

B. F. CARVER, of New York, formerly of Chicago, has failed, in consequence of unfortunate speculations in the northwest.

Removals and Appointments—Thaddeus Stevens.

Mr. Stevens has a bill drawn, which he will introduce early in the session, to regulate removals from office. It provides that no one rejected by the Senate shall be again nominated or appointed to any office for the term of three years. He says he was rather Conservative last winter, but is now Radical, and expects to continue so the remainder of his days. He converses with the greatest rapidity and clearness, and except in the feebleness of his frame, no one would suppose him to be over fifty. The idea of attempting to barter with the South to buy from them what he considers Congress can itself regulate, is very distasteful, and the advocates of universal amnesty for universal suffrage will find in him a bitter and effective opponent. He does not consider that the South are needed to ratify the constitutional amendment, and that when two-thirds of the twenty six States now represented have ratified the amendment, he considers it carried.

The Western Corn Crop.

In gathering the corn crop of the West, the fact is revealed that the damage sustained by frost and floods early in the Autumn, is much greater than had generally been expected. The Chicago *Republican* says: We have met and talked with farmers representing nearly the entire corn region affected by frost, and the uniform testimony is that the crop is depreciated fully one-third. Its value if not the aggregate amount, is so depreciated. Development ceased with the coming of frost. Had the corn been cut up prior to the frost, when in its growing state, and shocked, the result would have been different even with the succeeding wet. For then the juices in the stalk would have been eliminated. But there was not sun enough afterward to do the work which must needs be done in order to give substance to the kernel. Such is the testimony of farmers. The great fact should not be lost sight of, however, that the great breadth of ground seeded was in excess of that of any previous year, and that the damage by frost and wet did not extend nearly over the great growing region.

A Very Doubtful Story.

The following is from the New York correspondence of the Springfield *Republican*:

Speaking of politics reminds me of an incident of the riots of 1863 related to me by an eye witness. You remember the *Tribune* office had been threatened and was defended by armed men. The afternoon that Governor Seymour addressed the mob from the steps of the Astor House, one of the defenders of the *Tribune*, a dead shot, stood in the window with a telescopic rifle aimed at Seymour's head. If the unscrupulous demagogue had said anything to excite the mob the intention of our rifleman was to shoot him on the spot, and he would have done it beyond a question. Fortunately for Seymour, he only sought to conciliate the insurgents, and so escaped with his life. It is not probable that the crafty politician ever knew how near he came to having a ball lodged in his skull, and it may be that his good genius stepped between him and his natural disposition on that memorable and melancholy day.

Hon. John A. Bingham on Impeachment.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* makes the following statement: It has been stated that the Hon. John A. Bingham in several speeches made during the campaign pledged himself to move the impeachment of the President at the approaching session of Congress. This is not correct. What Mr. Bingham did say was, that while the President in his opinion deserved impeachment, he would only make the motion for impeachment if Mr. Johnson should officially assert what he had unofficially proclaimed that Congress was an illegal body, unlawfully assuming the functions of legislation.

* * *

THE Richmond *Enquirer* don't like the New York *Herald* any longer, because the aforesaid *Herald* is for going over the whole matter of reconstruction, "beginning at the bottom." The *Enquirer*, with a very wry face, quotes the following from the *Herald*:

"Beginning the work of reconstruction, then, *de novo*, Congress, in an enabling act, has only to weed out the impracticable secesh and fire-eating elements of the States concerned and to put General Grant on guard, in order to make the work of Southern restoration as simple as the rule of subtraction. The first essential is to accept the self evident facts that the President's work of reconstruction is an embarrassment, that Congress must begin at the beginning, from Virginia to Texas, inasmuch as the rebellion, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, though disarmed, still remains to be subdued."

* * *

TENTH ARMY CORPS.—The New York *Citizen* asks if any Army Corps has contributed so much to the literature of the country as the old Tenth. General Horace Porter is out with an illustrated volume of West Point poems; Col John J. Craven, now Postmaster of Newark, is famous for his journal of Jefferson Davis's prison life; Gen. Q. A. Gillmore has published all manner of engineering and ordnance manuals, founded on his experience at Forts Pulaski and Sumter; Gen. Truman Seymour is correctly regarded as a popular contributor with pen and pencil to *Harper's Magazine*; Col. Adam Badeau assumes the toga as Grant's historian; Private O'Reilly has scribbled many ballads; and Gen. David H. Strother ("Porte Crayon"), not exactly of the Old Tenth Corps, but first cousin to it by his services up the Shenandoah with Hunter, is now charming and instructing the world as to what war really is by his pen and pencil diary in *Harper's Magazine*.

* * *

LIVING IN WASHINGTON.—Several panicky stories have gone the rounds of the press to the effect that the cost of living at the national capital will be unprecedentedly high during the approaching winter. But a correspondent of the Chicago *Times* insists that there is no truth whatever in the statement. The cost of living will be less than last winter, the marketing facilities being abundant. A gentleman and lady may have comfortable private board for $100 to $150 per month. Prices at the hotels will remain as heretofore. Boarding house keepers usually charge at the best houses $25 to $30 per month for meals, and in addition, from $20 to $40 for each room occupied.

* * *

MORRISSEY AND HIS SISTER.—The report that a sister of the amiable John Morrissey, recently elected to Congress from New York city, was living in a state of great destitution at Chicago, turned out to be true. On hearing the scandalous story, he remembered he had a sister he had not seen for seventeen years. He telegraphed a Chicago firm—Hale, Ayers & Co.—that if they were satisfied the woman, claiming to be his sister, was such in fact, to advance her $250, and draw on him. A draft was made accordingly.

* * *

THE COTTON CROP.—Neill Brothers & Co., in their circular of this week, give a detailed report of the incoming cotton crop, based upon the personal observations of their correspondents, who have scrutinized the conditions in all the States, and they arrive at an estimate of 2,500,000 to 2,800,000 bales for the whole crop.

* * *

A NEW channel of communication between the West and the Atlantic is being made by the building of the James River and Kanawha Canal. The importance of this enterprise is not fully realized by many. It opens a thoroughfare through the middle Ohio Valley and the Atlantic seaboard and is 200 miles shorter than any other route. In view of the fact that the railroads to the east cannot supply cars fast enough to transport the products of the west to market, this canal should be hurried to completion.

* * *

SUCH is the unsettled condition of affairs in Kentucky and Tennessee that the civil authorities at many points are asking for military protection to enable them to enforce the laws. The officers of Courts are in many instances deterred from holding Courts in consequence of the threats of desperadoes. The military authorities desire to respond to these demands to the extent of their power, and, where practicable, all the protection possible will be afforded.

* * *

THE greatest excitement prevails at Glasgow, Kentucky, in consequence of the recent oil strikes. Armel's well, known as the big well, near that town, is flowing two hundred barrels per day. Many other wells are being bored, with a fair prospect of success.

* * *

THE subject of building a railroad from New Albany, Indiana, to Cincinnati, is being agitated. A meeting was held at New Albany on the night of the 29th ult., but no decisive action was had. The road, 122 miles long, can be built for $3,000,000.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

It is stated that two large New York insurance companies are on the eve of going into liquidation, having sustained such heavy losses during the present year that their assets will not begin to meet their liabilities. Losses of insurance companies here have been enormous for the past few years, and very few have made any money.

The *Advertiser and Register* of Mobile says: "We are indebted to Colonel W. D. Mann, Assessor of Internal Revenue for this district, for the following statement of incomes reported for the year 1865: $1,000 or less, 315; over $1,000 and under $5,000, 871; over $5,000, 85; over $10,000, 18; over $20,000, 3; over $50,000, 1.

The liabilities of the banking firm of Stuckle, Beecher & Co., which failed in New York last week, are reported to be over two millions. They had been operating heavily for a rise, it is stated, for months past, and, unable longer to carry their load of gold and fancy stocks, have at last given way.

A terrible tragedy occurred last Sunday, in Clay county, Missouri. A young man, one of the chivalry, taught to sleep upon his revolvers was making too free a display of a pair of them, in the presence of his father, who had just returned from church. His father reproached him, when the young scion of Southern good breeding drew one of the revolvers, and leveling it at the head of his father, blazed away. The shot was a bad one, and, before he could fire another, the father snatched up a double barreled shot gun and shot the young villian dead.

The postal service in the Southern States during the past year has not only sustained itself but netted $291,000 profit, a fact unprecedented in the postal history of this country, and which speaks volumes in praise of the management of Postmaster-General Dennison and his assistants.

A Dubuque merchant, named Edgar Tisdale, disappeared some time since, and the Dubuque journals had him robbed and murdered in Chicago. Mr. Tisdale's body has lately been found in Lake Michigan, near New Casco, Allegan county, a point opposite Chicago, and about forty miles to the north.

The Massachusetts Historical Society, it is stated, offered $3,000 for an old fashioned English watch, which formerly belonged to Benjamin Franklin, and is now in the possession of a gentleman residing near Lancaster, Pa. The case is of heavy silver, and the movement is still in good running order.

Hall's *Journal of Health* expresses the opinion that buckwheat cakes contain more nourishment for less money than any other article of food.

Advices from Salt Lake City give a gloomy picture of affairs in Utah. The rights of "gentiles" are not respected by the Mormons, and life and property are very insecure. If Congress does not respond to the calls which will be made upon it for protection, it is represented that many citizens will be obliged to leave the Territory.

PERSONAL.

—It is stated as a fact, known to but few, perhaps, beyond his own family, that Mr. Peabody has just given fifteen hundred thousand dollars to be divided among his relatives, in sums varying from fifty to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; thus being his own executor while living, instead of leaving a legacy of law suits to his friends after his decease.

—The statement by the Chicago *Republican* "that Messrs. Scott, Thompson, Perry, and other parties associated in the construction of the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, have just paid George Francis Train fifty thousand dollars of the three hundred and fifty thousand due him as commissions in earlier negotiations of that enterprise," is, we are authorized to declare, incorrect in every particular. Not one dollar has ever been paid to George Francis Train by the gentlemen referred to.

—Dr. Bernard Beust, a nephew of the Austrian Minister, Baron Von Beust, is a resident of New Albany, Ind. He served during the war, with credit to the service, as Surgeon of Volunteers, and at various times had charge of a brigade. At the battle of Antietam he had taken for the hospital of his brigade a mansion, with spacious grounds attached, belonging to a prominent Maryland rebel. It was not long before complaint was sent to Washington that the fences were being destroyed, the trees demolished, and that soldiers were being buried within the grounds. General McClellan forwarded the complaints to Dr. Beust for his explanation. He replied that it was probably true that soldiers were buried within the ground, but that an American citizen should be proud to have dead heroes buried in his yard.

—The Hon. M. G. Bright, brother of expelled United States Senator Jesse D. Bright, who was stricken with paralysis in New York some two years since, has been lying at his home ever since in a perfectly helpless condition. Ex Senator Bright will remove from his present residence in Kentucky, next spring, to his farm near Jeffersonville, Indiana.

—It is stated that General Stisted, who served with distinction in Persia, and through the Indian mutiny with the Seventy-eighth Highlanders, will relieve General Napier at the beginning of the new year.

—Isaac Taylor emigrated from England to Cleveland at an early age. He commenced by blacking boots, got a small farm in Michigan, engaged in the Wisconsin lumber trade and became rich. From his own experience of orphanhood he formed the determination to found an orphan asylum. This his widow has just done. The endowment is nearly $150,000. The asylum is to be situated at Racine.

—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* tells a story of Leonard, the book auctioneer. Some twenty years after his schoolboy days in England, he was selling a lot of second hand books in Boston, at his salesroom, by auction. Among others, was a little, old fashioned grammer, that caught his eye, which seemed to wear a familiar aspect. He opened it, and lo! inside the cover was his own youthful autograph and other hieroglyphics, inscribed by himself more than a quarter of a century before. By some curious coincidence the little book, lost in boyhood's day, had during that length of time, like its owner crossed the Atlantic, and in the course of events came back to his very hands.

—William Balting, a wealthy Chicagoan, and for some time an inmate of the lunatic asylum, appeared in Court in that city a few days ago and presented a petition for the custodianship of his property, on the ground that he had recovered his reason. Drs. Wickersham and Smith were appointed to examine the man, and reported him mentally sound; when, in response to a question by the Judge, he said he was worth $200,000 in gold, which God had given him, but of which he had been robbed by the authorities at the asylum. God, he said, visited him one day and talked the matter over. When asked to describe his personal appearance, he stated that he was a very old man and entirely naked. The learned doctors were non-plussed and the man was sent back to his old quarters.

—Here is a Paris item about the French Empress: The Empress already before returning from Biarritz, has donated to the holy shrine of the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires a massive golden lamp, for the recovery of the Emperor. On one day of last week she stole away in the greatest incognito from the Tuileries, and, accompanied by only one of her ladies in waiting, hurried to that church, where, before the image of the Virgin, she was passing three long hours in a kneeling attitude, praying for the life and health of the Emperor; when, leaving her lady of honor, the Empress distributed a great many alms to the poor assembled before the gate of the church. Hyraoise, the Director of the Police of all the Imperial palaces, had made all necessary arrangements that she was neither recognized nor disturbed in her devotion.

—The reputed richest man in St. Louis is James H. Lucas, whose income is $103,281. Forty years ago, a considerable amount of property in land was left him by an uncle. He was at that time living in Kentucky. He repaired to St. Louis, and since then has done nothing but improve his possessions and pay taxes. As a large portion of his property consists of unproductive real estate, his income returns give no correct idea of his wealth, which is estimated all the way from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, and is daily growing in value.

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THE CHICAGO TUNNEL.—On Friday there remained only 26 feet to be excavated in the lake before lake and shore ends should be brought to form one continuous tube. Saturday the work would be completed to within 3½ feet of the meeting. A wall of this thickness will be left until some time this week, when there will be a grand celebration of the completion of this gigantic work. Measures will be immediately taken to render a passage through the tunnel from the shore to the crib safe and easy, when the common council, board of public works, and other city officials, will make the tour from the shore end to the crib under the lake, a distance of two miles. It is expected that the grand ceremonies connected with the completion of this noble enterprise will take place about the middle of next week.

THE MARKET AND THE SUPPLY.—The places of the poor, abandoned women who went down on the wrecked Evening Star are to be filled by others. A New York correspondent writes that a celebrated procuress is in that city gathering them in. She has almost got her quota filled, made up of girls from fifteen to twenty-five years, selected with special reference to their beauty, and is to go to New Orleans with them by steamer. The correspondent pertinently suggests that, if Beecher and Cheever and the other preachers would but stop howling about the everlasting nigger and devote their attention to battling against the social evil, they would probably do the world more good than they are now doing it.

THE RETURNING TIDE.—The tide of returning miners and adventurers begins to flow in briskly from Montana, and the mines along the valleys of the Upper Missouri. Much success has attended the labors of these hardy men, and they bring back golden evidences of their industry. Many of them have returned on the steamers that have been trading up the Missouri river, while not a few have put themselves and treasures in Mackinaw boats, and have floated down with the current. Recent advices state that one hundred Mackinaw boats are on their way down from Fort Benton in a single fleet.

* * *

AS THE time draws near for the opening of the Paris Universal Exposition, activity increases in forwarding to their destination the articles intended for the exhibition at the great Fair of 1867. The arrangements made by our Government for affording facilities to American producers and manufacturers are now perfected, and the office of the General Agent in New York presents quite a busy scene. Let it be remembered that there is now no time to be lost in forwarding articles.

A LETTER from Salt Lake City to a Boston paper says that matters are approaching a crisis in Utah. The feeling between Mormons and Gentiles runs so high that a collision is liable to occur at any moment. The Mormon leaders are very hostile, and assassinations of Gentiles are quite common. Brigham is so unpopular that he dare not go out without a body-guard.

RHEUMATISM CONQUERED IN TWO DAYS.

READ THE FOLLOWING LOCAL TESTIMONY:

PITTSBURGH, November 10, 1866.

Messrs. McClarran & McKennan: Gentlemen—About ten days ago my wife was suffering with a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, which rendered her perfectly helpless, and could not be moved in bed without the greatest pain. I procured from you a bottle of Johnson's Rheumatic Compound; after taking it for one day, she could set up in bed. In three days she could go out and at present I rejoice to say is enjoying the most perfect health, which my wife and I are satisfied is entirely owing to the use of that valuable Compound. Yours truly,

W. M. WARD,
Stage Manager of the Opera House.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound, sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. no13

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS

OR WORM LOZENGES.—Much sickness undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no positive injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of worms in children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. Sole Agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist 84 Market st. Sent by mail anywhere, on receipt of $5 30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., }
No. 98 Water St., Nov. 23 1866. }

ELECTION. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, December 4th prox., at which time an election for Fifteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will take place between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Sec'y.

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—The undersigned having determined to move West, now offers his new and beautiful Residence situated on the corner of Robinson and Morgan streets, Allegheny, for sale. The Lot is 24x82 feet, and fronts on Robinson street. Contains 11 rooms, wash house, bath room, cold and hot water and gas in every room. Possession given on the first day of April. Inquire on the premises or at No. 145 Wood street, Pittsburgh, up stairs.

J. E. WELLS.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., adjoining Grapeville Station, on Pennsylvania Central Railroad on which there is a good two story STONE HOUSE, containing seven rooms, a Barn, Carriage House and all other necessary buildings. The Farm contains 147 acres underlaid with a seven foot vein of Coal. There is a Salt Well on it in good running order, producing 9 barrels per day. For further information inquire at No. 80 LOGAN STREET, Pittsburgh.

$25 REWARD—BROKE LOOSE OR STOLEN from front of J. C. Mattern's Drug store, on Saturday evening last, a bright BAY MARE, five years old, a white streak upon her face, spot of gray in her mane, white hind feet, newly shod, small feet, legs rather thick in proportion. The saddle on the mare was a black quilted one very much worn. Whoever will return her to ROBINSON, REA & CO., or J. C. MATTERN, or give information where she can be found, will receive the above reward.

MULES FOR SALE—

LOT OF MEDIUM DRAUGHT AND PIT MULES, At the East Liberty Cattle Yards, ranging in price from $150 and upwards, only for a few days. Inquire of

COZAD & JOHNSON,
Eastern Exchange.

FOR SALE—A complete suit of PARLOR FURNITURE,

Almost new, at a greatly reduced price; can be seen at 158 SECOND STREET.

FOUND—In the Market House in this city, on Saturday, a POCKETBOOK,

Containing a small sum of money. The owner can receive the same by calling at Lemon & Weisses, No. 118 Fourth street proving property and paying for this advertisement.

WM MORROW.

F. H. DONALDSON,
COAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, No. 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, has facilities for HARBORING COAL AND COKE, and will give the best of references. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 3,081, CINCINNATI.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CORNER FIFTH AND GRANT STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE AND CHEAP. BUY SOLD BY DEALERS.
"SUPERIOR"
LARD OIL,
EXTRA No. 1 WINTER
MANUFACTURED BY
C. & T. WANN
CINCINNATI.
CANDLES, &c., BEST QUALITY, LOWEST PRICE.
BUY!

MONDAY, NOV. 26th 1866.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

- FRENCH MERINOS,
- ENGLISH MERINOS,
- WOOL PLAIDS,
- PLAID POPLINS,
- WHITE BLANKETS,
- GRAY BLANKETS,
- WHITE COUNTRY FLANNELS,
- BARRED FLANNELS,
- CASSIMERES,
- KENTUCKY JEANS,
- WATER PROOF CLOTH,
- BALMORAL SKIRTS,
- SHAWLS, FURS, GLOVES,
- HOSIERY, NUBIAS, HOODS,
- SCARFS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
- SHIRT FRONTS, &c., &c.

Some very cheap lots at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, to which the attention of buyers is invited.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

IMPORTANT TO THOSE WANTING FIRST CLASS GOODS AT PRICES REDUCED 15 PER CENT. AND NO MISTAKE.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
Merchant Tailors,
AND DEALERS IN
Men's Furnishing Goods,

Are now offering their entire stock of fine

Foreign Woolens, Overcoatings, &c

Selected for their fine Custom Trade, at REDUCED PRICES. FINE TWEED FALL OVERCOATS on hand at $16.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 62 Fifth street.

NOTICE—
LEONHART ROEDEL,

Barber by occupation, can hear of something to his advantage by calling at

MICHAEL LANG'S TAVERN,
no24 R No. 419 Liberty street.

FEATHER DUSTERS AND GOOD BRUSHES

Of all kinds, at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,
no12 30 Fifth street.

RECTIFYING APPARATUS

A complete set of RECTIFYING APPARATUS, including TUBS, PIPES and STEAM PUMP, nearly new. For sale low, at

no17-8 93 and 95 FIRST STREET.

FOR SALE—

1,500 bush. Oats;
2 cars No. 1 Spring Wheat;
100 bbls. Apples;
100 bxs. Hamburg Cheese;
50 bush. Timothy Seed;
200 bush. Shelled Corn;
50 bbls. Sweet Potatoes;
1 bbl. New Sorghum.
STURGEON BROS.,
no10 303 Liberty street.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

STOCK SALES
AT A. McILWAINE'S, 106 Smithfield street.

VALUABLE STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, November 27th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield Street.

100 shares Manchester Savings Bank.
25 shares Columbia Oil Co.
140 shares Boatmen's Insurance Co.
40 shares Cash Insurance Co.
10 shares Merchant's National Telegraph Co.
50 shares Allegheny River Navigation Co.
53 shares Central Skating Park.
no24 A. McILWAINE Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.—Will be added to the list of stocks advertised to be sold on TUESDAY EVENING, November 27th at 7½ o'clock on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

40 shares Exchange National Bank;
50 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
16 shares German National Bank.
A. McILWAINE, Auct.

FURNITURE.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.

GEO. J. HENKELS, LACY & CO.,

Thirteenth and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

We have a Suit of Nine Rooms,

Elegantly Carpeted,

And Furnished Complete, as

PARLORS AND CHAMBERS.

Purchasers can see how a suit of Furniture will appear in their house, and can from these rooms, make a better selection than they can from Furniture promiscuously placed in large warerooms. no24-rm

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to. no5

W. J. MYERS.......W. C. HOPPER.......C. A. M. MYERS.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to R. B. Bulger,)
No. 45 Smithfield st.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE.
PARLOR,
OFFICE,
CHAMBER, AND
DINING-ROOM SETS.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. sel-YM

HOLIDAY GOODS.

8,000 Bxs. Sugar Toys,

FANCY AND PLAIN HEARTS, &c.,

Embracing over one hundred different varieties.

Also, a full assortment of

Plain & Fancy Confectionary

Suitable for the Holidays. We invite Country Dealers to call and examine our stock.

REYMER & BROS.,
NOS 126 and 128 WOOD ST.
no24

NEW BOOKS.

Woman; an Angel, by Roe.
Taken Upon Trust.
Renan's Jesus.
Renan's Apostles.
Carpenter's Six Months in the White House.
Treasures from Milton's Poems.
Charles Lamb, a Memoir; by Barry Cornwall.
Helen Courtenay.
Mount Calvary.
Pilgrim's Wallet.
Dr. Johns, by Donald G. Mitchell.
Pictures of Country Life. Alice Carey.
Alice Carey's Poems.
Griffith Gaunt.
Whipple's Character and Characteristics of Men.
Yankee in Canada. Thoreau.
Royal Truths. H. W. Beecher.

J. R. Weldin & Co.,
oc27 101 WOOD STREET.

CARD.

In consideration of the numerous explosions that are weekly occurring from the use of inferior Oil, the undersigned have concluded to sell their Oil at Retail at their Warehouse, No. 33 Market street. The Oil is guaranteed to stand a fire test of 110 degrees and upward, and is inspected for export by competent inspectors. Those who desire a uniform and reliable article, will do well to purchase the SOHO OIL.

Machinists and all others can be furnished Lard, Sperm, and Petroleum Lubricating Oils at retail, at

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,
no22-tf 33 MARKET STREET.

STAR
FireBrick
WORKS,
Cor. BUTLER AND LUMBER STS.,
NINTH WARD PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of FIRE BRICK, and TILE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, TO ORDER. We have on hand a large supply of First-class Brick made from Clarion River Clay. Also a large supply of Clay which we can warrant to the Glass Trade as a Superior Article for Pot purposes. The inconvenience caused by the late Fire at our Works will only be temporary, and not interfere with the regular delivery of Brick to our customers.

no23-8s S. P. HARBISON, Sec'y.

BREWERS' NOTICE.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY, }
Pittsburgh, Pa., November 17, 1866 }

We, the undersigned, in compliance with the provisions of the act passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, on the 4th day of April, 1865, have filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas a description of the names used, and other private marks, by which our barrels, half barrels, and other vessels may be known, which are as follows:—The name of the firm, the name of the brewery, and the place of business on one end of the cask, which reads Phoenix Steam Brewery, Spencer & McKay, Pittsburgh, Pa., and a white ring from one inch to two and one-half inches wide, between the head and quarter hoops of every cask, and we hereby caution all persons against unlawfully detaining, selling or appropriating casks with such brands or marks for their own use, and give notice that the provisions of the said Act of Assembly will hereafter be strictly enforced.

no20 8 1taw SPENCER & McKAY.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 Fourth street, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.

Six per cent. interest allowed.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

President—GEO. A. BERRY.
Vice Presidents—S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. McKINLEY.

A. BRADLEY, WM. K. NIMICK,
A. S. BELL, F. RAHM,
JOHN S. DILWORTH, JOSHUA RHODES,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN SCOTT,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL. fe26-1yM

PITTSBURGH, November 19, 1866.

D. P. CHAPMAN, Agent,

DEAR SIR—I desire to acknowledge the receipt of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($5,000) of ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Connecticut, the amount of Insurance in full on the life of Geo. R. Barclay.

Yours, respectfully,
no22-8 MRS. S. A. BARCLAY.

PITTSBURGH, November 19, 1866.

D. P. CHAPMAN,

Manager Pittsburgh Branch Ætna Life Insurance Co., of Hartford Conn.—Dear Sir: I hereby acknowledge the receipt of ($17,000) SEVENTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, in full payment on policy No. 17,210, on the life of CHAS. W. RICKETSON.

Please accept my thanks for the prompt and honorable manner in which it has been paid.

Yours, respectfully,
no22-8 N. PHILLIPS, Admin'r.

H. J. SEIBERT.......T. P. DRUIT.......G. S. LAUMAN.

STEAM JOB PRINTING—

SEIBERT & CO.,
(Successors to Walker & Seibert,)
65 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE.

With increased facilities, we are prepared to execute every description of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, with readiness and dispatch. oc24-eod,rm

CHRISTMAS—

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
AT FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S,

No. 164 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh. Dealers in particular, and the public in general are requested to call and examine our unrivalled stock of TOYS AND FANCY GOODS for the Holidays, which we offer to the Trade and at Retail, at the VERY LOWEST FIGURES. no22-YM eod

PAPER BAGS.

W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND ST.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.
no22-tf

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,

It is the best for all purposes. Call at

no9 18 FIFTH STREET.

INSURANCE.

THE
MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER
$17,500,000,
AND
EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

Annual Dividends Available Immediately,

TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR REDUCE THE PREMIUM AT THE OPTION OF THE ASSURED.

Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company who will cheerfully give all the information in his power [illegible]

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent
no24 No. 37 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

[illegible]

DIRECTORS:

[illegible]

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, 2nd floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire to Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with safety.

[illegible]

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAM'L L. MARSHELL, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL.

J W BARKER & Co

59

MARKET STREET

WE OFFER THE

LARGEST STOCK

IN THE

WEST,

AND AT

THE LOWEST

EASTERN PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON

AND

COMPANY,

54

Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH,

OFFER AT ALL TIMES

GOOD GOODS

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Terms - - CASH.

S. B. M'ELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.
no2

NOTICE.

AMERICAN ANTI - INCRUSTATOR.

The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.

Special attention given to correspondents.

For information apply to

CURTIS S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets,
jy11 P. O. Address, Box 134.

PREPARED

MINCED MEAT.

Just received a lot of SPICED MINCED MEAT, for sale by the quart, or in bulk, at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE,
no20 346 Liberty street.

CANNED FRUIT,

CANNED FRUIT.

Of all varieties. Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Fancy Cakes and Confectionery, can be had at all times by calling at No. 49 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

no20 GEORGE SCHLEIGER.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO. }
No. 98 Water St. November 22 1866 }

DIVIDEND. THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS on each share of the capital stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months [illegible]

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.
no23-4

NOTICE

At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Oakland Railway Company, held at Oakland Station, November 19, 1866, [illegible] THOMAS ELLIOT, [illegible] F. A. MADEIRA and F. DeHAAN, [illegible] Pittsburgh, November 21, 1866.

STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE.—That an election for President and Managers of THE PITTSBURGH FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of Boyer & Negley on MONDAY, the 7th day of January next, from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

G. W. HAILMAN, Secretary.
November 19th, 1866.

OFFICE P. & C. R. R. Co., }
Pittsburgh, November 13th, 1866. }

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY—ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, [illegible] on the FIRST MONDAY [illegible] of December next [illegible]

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.—[illegible] at the office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, November 5th, 1866 [illegible]

L. MORGANSTERN, Pres't.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Mass Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified that an Assessment of [illegible] per share has been levied upon the capital stock, payable on or before MONDAY, December 31st, 1866, at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

JAMES M. COOPER,
Treasurer Mass Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, October 26, 1866.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY. }
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1866. }

THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW CONVERTING

U. S. 7-30 NOTES,
1st SERIES, INTO
U. S. 5-20 GOLD BEARING BONDS

Persons desirous of making the exchange can do so by applying at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 25 Market st.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.
no25-YM

COTTON MILLS.

JOSHUA RHODES......F. W. H. LATSHAW......JACOB ANDERSON

EAGLE
COTTON WORKS.

Having recently purchased the EAGLE COTTON WORKS, formerly occupied by Messrs. King & Pennock, we respectfully inform the public that we will continue

THE MANUFACTURE OF
Sheetings,
COTTON YARNS,
CARPET CHAIN,
Candle Wick and Batting

Orders may be left at the Office of the Works, corner of ISABELLA and SANDUSKY STREETS, Allegheny city, or at the PITTSBURGH BREWERY OFFICE, CENTRE SQUARE, Pittsburgh, corner of DUQUESNE WAY and BARKERS' ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.
no8

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS
WEST CANAL STREET,

Between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny. Having resumed operation under the name and style of

E. HYDE'S SONS,

We are now prepared to manufacture

Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain,
Coverlet Yarn, Candlewick,
Twine, Battings,
Cotton Wraps, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny city, Pa.

P. S.—All orders by mail promptly attended to.

SKATES,

SKATES,

SKATES.

I have received most of my stock and offer to the trade a selection from

5,000 PAIRS,

Of Various Makes.

Before purchasing elsewhere call and examine my stock, as I CAN OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

JAMES BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET.
no15-YM

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR
CRACKERS,
CRACKERS,
THE BEST,
THE BEST,
Ever Offered in this Market.
100
Bbls Daily
64 FOURTH ST.,
91 LIBERTY ST.,
(OLD STAND OF R. & J. DAVIS.)
S. S. MARVIN.
no7-eod-YM

BOYS'
CLOTHING.

Now in store, a very large and select assortment of

BOYS' YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S
SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
The Very Latest
And Most Fashionable Eastern Styles
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES
GRAY & LOGAN,
47 ST. CLAIR ST.
no5-am-eod

THE GREAT WONDER—

DUNSEATH & CO.'S
Celestial Voice,
AND
BELL ACCOMPANIMENT
MUSICAL BOX,
CALL AND SEE IT.
no6

FIRE IRONS.

A full assortment of FIRE IRONS AND STANDS, for sale by

B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.,
no21 Corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

Grover & Baker

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES as the best for their purpose. Call at
no9 No. 18 FIFTH STREET.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than fifty cents.

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF experience a situation as SALESMAN in a good business in Pittsburgh or elsewhere. [illegible]

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER.

WANTED—A DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER. Address with reference [illegible] "G," Commercial office. no24

WANTED—BOARDING.

WANTED—ROOMS AND BOARD in a private family in Allegheny city, for a gentleman, wife and child. Address [illegible] OFFICE OF COMMERCIAL. [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT—ONE reliable person in every town in the United States [illegible] W. H. BUNDERSON, Cleveland, Ohio. [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO SELL RIGHTS OF ANDREWS' GAS GENERATOR [illegible] 19, ST. CLAIR STREET [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS FOR A NEW BOOK, "WOMEN OF THE WAR," [illegible] ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO. [illegible]

WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT for the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., for Western Pennsylvania. Apply at No. 59 FOURTH STREET. D. P. CHAPMAN, Manager.

WANTED, AGENTS. $150 PER month, everywhere, male and female, to sell the GENUINE COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED, AGENTS FOR THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF

ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS
OF THE REBELLION;

Heroic, Patriotic, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical, Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

[illegible]

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
no17-YM 507 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE--TO LET.

FOR SALE—

A RARE CHANCE FOR A CLOTHIER.

One of the best Stands on St. Clair street. Stock and Fixtures for sale. Address CLOTHIER, at this office, with real name. Possession given now or the first of April. no24-

VALUABLE

WOOD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE

No. 190, near Fifth street, occupied by D. Stewart.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
no24-R 62 Fifth street.

HOUSES AND GARDENS TO LET ON MOUNT WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

GLASS WORKS

FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A GLASS WORKS, well located and in complete running order.

A good opportunity is offered to those wishing to engage in the business. Address

P. O. BOX 304.
no21-8

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

[illegible]

BAYNE & SHAFER, Attorneys,
103 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
ANN SCRELLMAN, Guardian.

SHOW CASE

FOR SALE.

A Second hand COUNTER CASE, Plate Glass, with Trays inside, size 12½ feet long, to be sold cheap.

H. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE—

THE DWELLING HOUSE,

No. 81 Fourth street, near Wood, now occupied in part by Messrs. Tiernan & Hays, Attorneys. For price and terms inquire at

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,
Corner Wood and Fifth Sts.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

FIVE MILES FROM THE CITY.

For Sale at a Bargain,

LARGE MODERN DWELLING, ten Rooms and finished Basement, Barn, Carriage House. Two Acres of Land with FRUIT AND SHRUBBERY. [illegible]

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

Apply by letter addressed

W. A. S.,
COMMERCIAL OFFICE, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—

All the fixtures and appurtenances of an

OIL REFINERY,

[illegible]

JOHN TORRENCE,
No. 197 Fourth street.

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY
AT ST. LOUIS, FOR SALE,

[illegible]

J. FULTON,
No. 53 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HORSES, HORSES—FOR SALE.—

Six Good Sound Work Horses,

[illegible] Also, a good DRIVING HORSE.

[illegible] HOWARD'S Livery and Sale Stables, [illegible] FIRST ST., near Monongahela House.

TO LET.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR

OF BUILDING on Duquesne Way, second door below Hand street Bridge.

McCREIGHT, CUSHMAN & CO.,
Duquesne Way, below Hand st.

FOR SALE.

A CONTROLLING INTEREST

[illegible]

PAPER SACKS.

GODFREY & CLARK,

No. 357 LIBERTY STREET,

The best PAPER and COTTON, FLOUR and BUCKWHEAT SACKS, always on hand, and printed to order.

GLASS SIGNS.

GOLD, PEARL AND PLAIN.

BEST MADE IN THIS CITY.

LONG & SMITHSON,
no16-vm 60 Smithfield, near Fourth.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.)
NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS,

Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grapevines and Greenhouse Plants. Send for our Fall Catalogue.

Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every 15 minutes.

SHOT, SHOT, SHOT.—JUST RECEIVED, direct from New York, 500 bags all sorted Numbers, from 1 to 12, which I will sell at net market rates, by

JAMES BOWN,
no8-YM 136 Wood street.

The Daily Commercial

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

Banquet to the New Lord Mayor of London—Important Speech by Lord Derby.

The following is the speech delivered by Lord Derby at the banquet given Nov. 9th to the new Lord Mayor of London:

The Earl of Derby who was received with great enthusiasm, said: I rise for the purpose of expressing, or at least endeavoring to express, on the part of my colleagues and myself our grateful sense of the high honor which you have done us on the present occasion, of the kind and flattering terms in which your Lordship has been pleased to speak of myself and colleagues, and the gratifying, the cordial, may I say the more than cordial manner in which our health has been accepted by this great assembly? [Loud Cheers.] And yet, my Lord Mayor, my colleagues and myself do not so far deceive ourselves as to attach to such demonstrations of your good-will any political significance. We know, and we know well, that the manner in which you received us is the generous expression of high English feeling, which always desires to cheer and to encourage those who, in what they believe to be the interest of the country, take upon themselves onerous and laborious duties, and endeavor to fulfil those duties to the best of their ability. [Cheers.] My Lord Mayor, we may have a claim upon your sympathy from our common feelings and from some similarity of our position. You and we—I speak not individually of myself, but of the Government collectively—you and we are entering upon a new career of office. You and we feel alike that in attempting to discharge the arduous duties of that office our best support must be the confidence and good-will of our fellow-countrymen. [Loud cheers.] Our first and primal object must be to deserve and win that good-will. We both of us consider that good-will, that confidence, and that public esteem to be the highest honor to which a public man can look in any situation of life, and I think I may add, my Lord Mayor, that we shall both of us be equally discreet in abstaining from stating by what particular measures we shall recommend ourselves to the country. [Loud cheers and a laugh.] My Lord Mayor, it would be certainly out of place on the present occasion and at the present time if I were to presume in the slightest degree to touch on any question which could approach to party significance; but, speaking in the midst of this great metropolis—speaking in the presence of your Lordship, the chief magistrates of this great city, the heart and centre of the commerce of these islands; speaking in this room, which has witnessed so many generations of great and meritorious men, I think I may congratulate your Lordship, the city and the country on the gratifying fact that, notwithstanding the monetary pressure which we have endured, notwithstanding the disasters and calamities which have brought distress on many and ruin on some, yet the public credit stands unimpaired; yet the revenue maintains itself; yet the commerce of this country never, to my knowledge, was on a better, a sounder, or a healthier foundation. Again, my Lord Mayor, it is a subject of intense gratification that we have had the satisfaction of witnessing the close of two sanguinary wars—one of shorter, the other of longer duration; but both of them, accompanied with an amount of bloodshed and misery far beyond that which attends ordinary war, and both of them, also, bearing too closely the character of that most deplorable of all wars—namely, civil war. We rejoice to see the return of peace. With regard to that great country, our natural friend, our relation, I may call it—that great Republic across the Atlantic—the storm of war has indeed ceased there, but the surface, nay, I may say the interior, of society is still ruffled and agitated. Yet I cannot but believe that that great and powerful nation, which has made such glorious efforts for the purpose of keeping down the burden of debt which that war has entailed upon its national finances—which is making such superhuman efforts to recover its financial position—I cannot but believe that country so deeply interested in the science of self-government will, and speedily, know how to compose the agitation which at present prevails, and exhibit to the world at no distant period again the gratifying prospect of a great, a proud and a prosperous community. [Loud cheers.] And, gentlemen, I may be permitted to say that if in the course of that dreadful war which has so devastated that country any question may have arisen between that and our country which have produced the slightest amount of unpleasant feeling, I have a confident expectation that the two Governments approaching these questions in a spirit of mutual forbearance and kind conciliation [loud cheers] will arrive at such a solution of those questions as not only to remove all remnants of bitterness, but place on a better foundation than ever our relations with that great country to which we are bound by so many ties of interest and regard. [Loud cheers.] Of the war in Germany I will not pretend to speak. It is not for us to pass an opinion on the merits of that war, and it would be premature now to express any opinion as to its ultimate results. But with regard to two of the countries mainly interested in that war—with regard to Austria and Italy—now that by the transfer of Venetia a burden is taken off from one and a long desired province is acquired by the other, I entertain, in the best interests of the world, a confident hope that these countries will derive mutual advantages in maintaining the most friendly relations, and that Italy especially, released from any apprehension of foreign invasion or war, will devote its attention to its internal affairs and the further development of its great interests and resources. [Cheers.] It is quite true that we can claim no part in any great military achievement; but we, thank God, have no sanguinary battle to deplore. We have no military triumphs to boast; but peace has its triumphs as well as war, and in the course of the past year we can point with pride to a triumph more advantageous to the human race, redounding more to the credit of the country, than any which could be acquired by any warlike operations, however skilfully conducted and however bravely carried on. [Cheers.] I allude to that great triumph which has been achieved by British science, by British skill, by British perseverance, by British energy, by which we have maintained our claim to exercise dominion over the sea, and combined in intimate and enduring bonds, the great continents of Europe and America, between which we have succeeded in annihilating time and space. [Cheers.] And yet, my Lord Mayor, although we have not been engaged in any warlike preparations, I can hardly say that we have no military achievements to boast of, because in the course of the present year, we have seen the capital of Belgium occupied by a military force, comprised of the joint forces of France and England. [Cheers and Laughter.] We have seen that invasion conducted with the most perfect success, and prominent among the invaders was no less a person than the late Lord Mayor of London. [Laughter.] That invasion has been one of a very remarkable character. Our riflemen—the volunteers—there have reaped laurels on a bloodless field, but they have achieved a still greater conquest by their good conduct and admirable behavior, a conquest not over the territory but over the hearts and affections of the people whom they invaded. It is as well known that the appetite for foreign invasion grows by that which it feeds on, and next year we contemplate a bolder step, and I may frankly state—it may not be diplomatic—but I will state that it is the intention of the Government next year to invade the neighboring country of France on a very extensive scale. [Cheers.] I think that the city of Paris, the great and beautiful city, is placed in very serious danger of being in the occupation of the hosts of Europe and the world to such an extent that our neighbors will find it a very serious difficulty to billet and provide for them. [A laugh.] But it is one gratifying fact that in such an invasion—it differs from all other invasions in this—that the invaders and not the invaded are the parties most likely to be laid under contribution. [Cheers.] It is my earnest hope, and I am sure it will be the earnest hope of all those whom I address, that such conquests and invasions may be the only ones that Europe is destined for many years to witness—[cheers]—conquests and nvasions which leave behind them no sting of bitterness, no envenomed feelings, out which, on the other hand, by exciting hrough various countries natural feelings of respect, admiration and esteem, and a etter security than anything which ings can offer or statesmen devise for he general peace of the world—so happily xpressed in the words, "Peace on earth, nd good will to men." [Cheers.] I ave now, my Lord Mayor, to thank you or the kindness which you have shown in istening to me for so long a time. [Cheers.] desire, on the part of my colleagues and nyself, gratefully to express our sense of he honor you have done us in drinking our healths. I hope I need not assure you f the deep satisfaction which we feel at aving had the honor of being received ere by Ministers of the Crown in this noble and time-honored hall, with that rincely magnificence which has long een characteristic of the city of London. nd here I might close the observations I ave to make, but that I have your perission to offer a toast which does not require much comment on my part. In the arly part of my observations, My Lord Iayor, I drew a parallel between your osition and ours. I am not about to say nything about our immediate predecesors. [A laugh.] Perhaps we are not exctly the persons to do that, [a laugh,] or e best judge of their merits. But with gard to your predecessor I have no such esitation. I venture to say that, having ad the honor of being received by any Lord Mayors, I never had the onor of meeting with any one who ischarged the social duties of his ffice with more grace, ability, and dignity an the late Lord Mayor. [Loud cheers.] is not for the purpose of any invidious omparison—for, as Mat. Malaprop says, omparison, are odious—that I make this ference to your lordship's immediate edecessor, but knowing your own qualiations, and the manner in which you ave discharged the duties which have delved upon you, I entertain a confident ope that you will not disappoint the exectations which have been formed of you attaining the high position to which ur fellow-citizens have raised you, and hen the time comes when you must retire from it—I don't mean to suggest any comparison between the period of your tenure of office and our own [a laugh]; but when you have to say to your fellow-citizens *valete*, you may add with confidence *et plaudite*. [Loud and continued cheering.] The noble lord concluded by giving "The health of the Lord Mayor," which was drunk with all the honors.

The International Significance of the Speech.

[From the London Times, Nov. 10.]

The most important point in Lord Derby's speech was the intimation that a proposition for the arrangement of the differences between America and this country with respect to the Alabama claims would be favorably entertained, and that the duties of neutrals in maritime war might, if necessary, be reconsidered. Lord Derby's Government is, happily, able to approach these questions without suspicion or prejudice. During the four years of the late civil war they were out of office. It is among the advantages of our parliamentary system that one set of men, who may be pledged to a certain line of conduct, or who, at least, cannot easily and gracefully depart from it may retire to make way for others who are more free to act. From the very fact that Lord Russell and his colleagues had to conduct long and irritating controversies, and to come to conclusions distasteful to the American Government and people, it would be almost impossible for them to approach these discussions with a fair chance of success. They will not the less, we hope, give a cordial support to their successors in any attempt which may be made to remove a cause of offense which appears to be deeply felt on the other side of the Atlantic, and to achieve a substantial and permanent reform of international law.

Immense Swarms of Insects.

A Scottish paper—the *Alloa Advertiser*, tells this story: "On Wednesday a remarkable phenomenon was witnessed from the shore of Alloa, and probably from other points in view. Over the trees in the Earl of Kellie's policy were seen a great number of dark lines, or strokes as a child called them, shooting up into the sky and perfectly perpendicular to the earth's surface. They were irregularly distributed over the wood, and resembled dark bare poles of various heights. From the uncertainty as to the distance, it was impossible to say exactly what their height may be. They appeared to rise in the sky to a height of at least thirty-five degrees, and seemed much higher than the church spire, which is about two hundred feet in height. The remarkable feature about them was that they were not solid objects, whatever they were, as they sometimes disappeared suddenly and again appeared, but always in the same place in the heavens. Walking up to some of the tall trees, we soon discovered the cause of the phenomenon which had puzzled us so much when seen from a distance. Over the tops of some of the trees there was a cloud of insects, numerous beyond all conception, and whirling about in mazy evolutions. As a whole they maintained a fixed position and outline, while each individual was in incessant motion. Only a few of the trees were thus crowned, the others being entirely free from them. We observed them over the oak and the beach. A few little brown gnats were flying about at the feet of the trees, and we presume those on the tops were of the same species. The columns of insects in some cases had been upward of one hundred feet in height, probably greatly more than this; and, if we consider that they were dense enough to appear like dark columns at a considerable distance, we have some vague data for estimating the infinite multitudes of living creatures that were thus disporting themselves in these social masses, and thus spending their brief and literally ephemeral existence. On the following day the same phenomenon was observed, but on a very much reduced scale."

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

PENNSYLVANIA SS.

In the name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

{ L. S. } A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It hath been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the ALMIGHTY, and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men; therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my Proclamation, recommend that the good people of the Commonwealth observe

Thursday, the 29th day of November next,

as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective Churches and places of worship, and make their humble thank-offering to ALMIGHTY GOD for all His blessings during the past year.

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the thus far continued activity of Industry;

For the general preservation of Health;

And especially for that in HIS DIVINE MERCY, He hath stayed the threatened Pestilence.

And, moreover, that they do beseech Him to continue unto us all His Blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these United States, that by the lawful force of their will, Deeds of good JUSTICE, WISDOM and MERCY may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth. td

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL THE WORST FORMS OF Rheumatism are being daily cured by METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. This wonderful Medicine never fails, and thousands who have suffered excruciating agony for years are instantly relieved and soon cured by a few doses. JOS. FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN THEATER.
MONDAY, November 26th, 1866, second appearance of the celebrated Primma Donna,
MISS JOHANNA LEHMAN,
From the German Stadt Theater, of St. Louis.
DAS VOLK WIE ES WEINT UND LACHT.
In three acts, supported by the whole Stock Company, and a grand chorus.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS........................Manager.
First appearance of an entire new local drama entitled the WORKING GIRLS OF PITTSBURGH. Local scenery, local characters, local sayings, &c. &c. First appearance of the renowned Ethiopian Comedian, Mr. OSCAR WILLIS. Continued success of the beautiful Vocalist, Miss EMMA FOWLER and the mammoth Company of Stars, in a new Programme. Thanksgiving Day—Two Performances, Afternoon and Evening.

PROF. COWPER'S
DANCING ACADEMY.
Grand Soiree at WILKINS HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, November 30. Tickets may be obtained of any of the Pupils, or of Prof. Cowper only.
N. B.—The Second Term will commence on SATURDAY, December 1, at above Hall. Gentlemen's Class at 7½ o'clock, Evening: Ladies', Masters' and Misses', at 3 o'clock, Afternoon. no24-s

MERCANTILE
LIBRARY LECTURES.
The Lecture Committee would respectfully announce that
Theodore Tilton, Esq.
WILL DELIVER THE
THIRD LECTURE OF THE COURSE,
ON
Tuesday Evening, Nov. 27,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Subject—"THE CORNER STONE OF RECONSTRUCTION."
Single Ticket, 50 cents. Reserved Seats 25 cents extra. Seats may be secured at the Academy of Music on TUESDAY MORNING, November 27th at 10 o'clock. No one person can secure more than 12 Seats.
Only holders of Parquette Checks will pass in at the upper doors.
JAS. B. SCOTT, B. F. JENNINGS,
WM. P. HERBERT, OLIVER LEMMON,
JAS. B. MORGAN, Jr., THOS. A. MILLER,
O. P. SCAIFE, Committee.
no23

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. 1e23-ly

PAINTERS.

JAMES N. LONG........................GUY L. SMITHSON,
LONG & SMITHSON,
SUCCESSORS TO
LONG & LANE,
PAINTERS,
oc29-ym 60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 284, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy23-ly

PITTSBURGH
GAS SAVING CO.,
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CORNER OF THIRD AND SMITHFIELD STS
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JOHN W. CHALFANT, N. J. BIGLEY.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily. no13-3m

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND GYMNASTIC AND
Acrobatic Entertainment
BY THE
Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association,
AT
WILKINS HALL,
On TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 27th, '66.
Assisted by the Turners' Society.
Tickets 50c. For sale at Book and Music Stores and at the Doors. Performance begins at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. n24-y

MASONIC HALL.
FOR SEVEN NIGHTS,
COMMENCING
SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1st.
The great confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists,
BURGESS & LaRUE'S MINSTRELS
Universally admitted and undeniably the Champion Troupe of America and the Autocrats of all Minstrelsy. Twenty-four brilliant Ethiopian Stars, Six Comedians, including the greatest living Burlesque Actors, COOL BURGESS, S. S. PURDY, and H. W. EAGAN; four Clog Dancers, the champions, MIKE KANANE, NED WEST, and the wonderful [illegible] BOYS, Marvellous Vocal Quartette, SWEENEY, FREDERICKS, CHURCH and BRANDT; FRANK FOWLES' Great Brass Band, NELS KNEELAND'S Magnificent Orchestra. An entire new Programme each evening by the largest and most versatile Company and most extraordinary combination of Instrumental Vocal Comedians, Terpsichorean Talent ever concentrated in one organization.
Admission 35 cents; Reserved seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock, to commence at 8. no24

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

COAL PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
A TRACT OF LAND,
Situated in Elizabeth Township, on the Youghiogheny River, five miles below West Newton, containing 180 ACRES, well improved: 140 Acres of which is Coal, and the balance is the best of River Bottom; the hill portion abounds in Limestone, Flagstone and strong running springs. The river is deep in front, which is advantageous for loading and harboring boats. Inquire of
ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, or of ROBERT FINNEY, on the premises. no23

A CHANCE FOR SOAP AND CANDLE MAKERS OR HIDE DEALERS.—For Sale, at Franklin, Pa., a large Two story Building, with fixtures, and lease of lot for four years, lately occupied as a Hide and Tallow Establishment. The building and situation are well adapted for a Soap and Candle Factory, or for the curing of hides and the rendering of tallow. The above will be sold at figures making it a bargain for any one desiring to go into these branches of business. Address
Colonel J. S. LONG,
no23-s Franklin, Penna.

FOR SALE.
TWO THREE STORY BRICK HOUSES,
On Beaver street, near the Methodist Church, but a few steps north of Ohio street. There is Eight Rooms in each House, with Finished Garret and good Cellar. They are good, substantial houses, in a pleasant neighborhood, and near Market House and Car Track. Will be sold at a bargain by
RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents,
no22-s No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
One mile north of Penn Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, in Westmoreland county, Pa. The Farm contains about 140 acres, 100 acres under fence. Improvements a substantial Log House, Log Barn, and other necessary outbuildings. If not sold before the 15th of December next the Farm will be rented. Apply to W. WILSON, or
no20 TI R. A. HOPE, Penn Station, Pa. R. R.

LAND
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale several very valuable FARMS, situated in Marshall township, Allegheny county, and Adams township, Butler county. Two of these Farms lie in Allegheny county, adjoining the Perrysville and Zelienople Plank Road and on which there is a large portion of cleared land under good cultivation; it is also good grape land. Three of the farms situate in Butler county, adjoining those already described, situate on and contiguous to the said road and Franklin road, and very desirable for grazing and agricultural purposes, having a large portion of cleared and well improved land on each of the farms. There are also four tracts of land in Allegheny county, near Buff's Mill, and on the headwaters of Sewickley Creek, accessible by good roads, and on which there are portions of cleared land, all of which are in good state of cultivation and well calculated for grazing or farming purposes.
The lands all lie within eighteen miles of Allegheny city, easy of access, having leading roads to each of the tracts, all of which are well watered and have abundance of timber. The lands are now owned by the original Patentee, and never before offered for sale. Any person wishing information relative to sale of said lands, will call on ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh, who can inform them as to particulars and terms of sale, situation, &c. R. G. DUTILH, CHAS. DUTILH.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12th, 1866. no21 2awtm

VALUABLE
COAL, IRON AND SALT
PROPERTIES FOR SALE,
IN
KANAWHA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
The Lands consist of TWO TRACTS, one of
2,000 ACRES,
AND ONE OF
1,110 ACRES,
Abutting on the Kanawha River, about one mile above the town of Charleston, and is underlaid by
THREE VEINS OF BITUMINOUS COAL
Of very superior quality.
ONE VEIN OF CANNEL,
The best OIL producing Coal on this continent, yielding SEVENTY GALLONS OF OIL PER TON, and
TWO VEINS OF IRON ORE,
Yielding 34 per cent. of Iron, admirably adapted to making STEEL. All above water level. Also, upon the property are
FOUR SALT WELLS,
Which produced, the last year worked,
110 000 Bushels of Salt,
In quality equal to any made in the Kanawha Valley.
The property has been very fully examined by Profs. Dr. George G. Shumard and Rudolph Hedeodt, and analysis made of the minerals. From the Report, the following summary is extracted:
"I would state in conclusion that I consider this an exceedingly valuable tract of Land, and if properly worked, for COAL, IRON and SALT, can hardly fail to prove highly remunerative. Its chief valuable points are:
"1st. An inexhaustible supply of good BITUMINOUS COAL;
"2d, An abundance of valuable IRON ORE;
"3d, The strong probability of its yielding an abundance of SALT;
"4th, Its rich OIL COAL from which OIL can be profitably extracted;
"5th, Good FIRE CLAY;
"6th, An abundance of good TIMBER, and
"Lastly, A rich soil, capable of easy cultivation in the Valleys.
"(signed) GEO. G. SHUMARD."
Either of the above Tracts will be sold separately, very low, and on favorable terms. For further particulars, Maps, and copy of Reports, apply to
GEORGE JEFFRIES,
CHARLESTON, Kanawha county, W. Virginia.
For further particulars inquire of
S. W. POINDEXTER,
corner of Smithfield and Water sts., Pittsburgh.
no14-2awlm

COUNTRY RESIDENCE
FOR SALE.
A new Brick Dwelling of twelve rooms, with a small Tenement and three acres of ground being one complete square, within a few minutes walk of the station in the healthful and moral town of Beaver, with its high social and educational advantages. Possession given any time. Address
no21 ltawtf R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

GLASS WORKS PROPERTY
For Sale.
A SPLENDID SITE LOCATED in Monongahela City, Washington county, Pa., owned by Wm Ihmsen, deceased, containing about 2½ acres, with a front of 300 feet, more or less, on the principal business street, and running back to the creek, thus making it one of the best locations for a Glass Works Rolling Mill or Woolen Factory that can be found on the Monongahela river.
On the same property is a brick row containing seven two story tenements, one two story store room and ware room.
Also, two one acre lots in said city. Convenient to this property can be had lime stone, coal and wood in abundance. Being only 30 miles from Pittsburgh on the Monongahela river, with two lines of steamers daily, makes it very desirable property for manufacturing purposes.
The above described property will be offered at private sale until the SECOND TUESDAY IN DECEMBER, and if not sold at that time will be auctioned off on the premises.
For price and terms inquire of D. IHMSEN of the firm of Cunningham & Ihmsen, Glass Manufacturers, No. 109 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no20td

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
One mile north of Burgettstown, on P., C. & C. RR., on the road from Florence to Burgettstown. The Farm contains 100 acres, 20 of which is splendid white oak timber, and remainder in high cultivation, all fields all having access to water. Splendid coal underlies 90 acres of this farm. Improvements, substantial house, log barn, good frame stable, milk house and unfailing spring. Fruit in abundance; 200 apple trees, 100 bearing; 100 peach; small fruit in profusion. Above property will be sold privately. Apply either on the premises or by letter, to
D. VAN EVAN,
no16-ss Florence, Washington county, Pa.

FOR SALE—
Thirteen Acres of excellent Land, property of the late John S. Cosgrave, situate at the foot of Squirrel Hill, and within five minutes' walk of Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, especially suitable for
Vineyard Purposes and Building Lots
For terms, &c., apply to JOHN TORRENCE, No. 102 Fourth street. no13-tf

FOR SALE—
A DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
Situate No. 73 Marion street. Lot 24x104 feet, corner of an alley. House contains 6 Rooms and Finished Garret, good Cellar, Wash-house, Bake Oven; Yard around the house embellished with Shade Trees, &c. Title clear. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 96 SMITHFIELD STREET. no13-ss

HILLSIDE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale about one hundred Acres of Land, adjoining Hillside Station, Pennsylvania Railroad.
The property is beautifully situated and well adapted for manufacturing sites or country residences. A large trout stream runs through the place, in addition to a number of never failing springs. It will be sold entire or in such parcels as would suit purchasers.
Apply to GEO. H. ANDERSON,
no12-T m No. 189 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—
FOUR TWO STORY HOUSES,
Containing modern improvements in Gas and Water arrangements, situated on Ross street, corner of First street. Inquire of
no6-tm BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.

THE
GROVER & BAKER
Has stood the Test on every conceivable kind of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at
no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

HOMINY.
10 bbls PEARL FLINT HOMINY,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON,
no15 144 and 143 First street.

FRESH
BUTTER, EGGS,
And all kinds of Country Produce, received daily at
COOK BROS. & CO.,
oc4 345 Liberty street.

JOHN PORTER,
Retail Dry Goods, 91 Market St.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
NOW OPENING.
DRESS GOODS,
PLAID POPLINS,
FANCY SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
DOMESTIC GOODS, &c.
JOHN PORTER,
no16-eod No. 91 MARKET STREET.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.
83 WOOD STREET.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
UNDERSHIRTS
AND
DRAWERS.
IN GREAT VARIETY.
NEW STOCK
RAILWAY RUGS,
SHAWLS,
FOOT MUFFS,
FUR GLOVES and COLLARS.
no5-eod

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
Ready-Made Clothing, 47 Fifth Street

EXCITEMENT
IN
FIFTH STREET.
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
47 FIFTH STREET.
The Low Price System a Perfect Success
The Current of Trade will turn where the best Inducements are Offered!
Our immense Stock is now complete, and comprises an almost endless variety of
READY MADE CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
Adapted to the wants of all classes of our citizens. Having given our personal attention to its manufacture, we are enabled to exhibit to purchasers better qualities, both in material, styles and manufacture than are usually found in the Clothing Stores of this city. no19-eod

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

SEASONABLE GOODS.
WOOLEN SHIRTS,
WOOLEN DRAWERS,
SHETLAND RIBBED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
WOOLEN JACKETS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
COMFORTS, SCARFS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
YARNS, WORSTEDS,
The largest assortment and various qualities.
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX AND BON TON SKIRTS, at factory prices.
Call and examine our stock and prices.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
no14 77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

NEW FALL GOODS
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Embroideries of every description,
Rich and elegant Lace Goods,
Real Laces of All Kinds,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line.
Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin,
Linen, Lawn and Cambric, Irish Linen,
Gloves—all new and attractive styles.
Hosiery—a complete assortment,
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers,
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season.
Berlin and American Zephyr.
The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors.
Bradley's Skirts of every size.
Fancy Articles and Notions.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.
All our goods being purchased direct, on the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
se19 19 Fifth Street.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

AUCTION SALE OF DESIRABLE
Building Lots for Country Residences.
A number of lots, from 2 to 5 acres each, admirably adapted for COUNTRY RESIDENCES, situated on the PERRYSVILLE PLANK ROAD, one mile from Allegheny city, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Bissell, Fasey, Boyle and others, will be offered on the premises at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Dec. 4th, at 10 O'cl'k, A. M.
These lots are unsurpassed for building purposes, being easy of access by an excellent road of moderate grade, well watered by running streams and numerous fine springs, and having Southern and Eastern exposures.
TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, balance in 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, with interest secured by bond and mortgage. For further particulars and plots of the property apply to JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 102 Fourth street.
N. B.—Dinner will be furnished free of expense on the premises. no21-t

FOR SALE—
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. That large and elegant THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 121 Penn street, containing eleven rooms, two bath rooms, and two water closets, also finished attic. Lot 26x160, to an alley. The house is furnished with a heater, and all modern conveniences. Brick Stable and Carriage House on the alley. JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
no19 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
Those three very desirable Building Lots on the corner of West Common and Ridge street, Allegheny city. Corner Lot 34 feet front on West Common, and 220 feet on Beech street. Inside Lots 43 feet 4 inch front on West Common and 240 feet to a street.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
oc30 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
That very desirable Building Lot on the corner of West Common and Ridge street, Allegheny, having a front of 75 feet on West Common and 200 feet on Ridge street.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
oc30 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—
DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
For COUNTRY RESIDENCES, at Millvale Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad: 1 Lot 2½ acres with Brick House containing four rooms; 4 Lots, 2 Acres each, all within three minutes' walk of Millvale Station, and six minutes walk of Horse Railroad. For further particulars inquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 29 Wood street, or JOHN D. BAILEY,
oc27 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation, 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house, and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Fallston. The place is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river. JOHN D. BAILEY,
se4 Stock and Real Estate Broker, No. 102 Fourth street.

DON'T
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at
no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR,
M'CANDLESS
& CO.
94 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the
Dry Goods Line,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many
SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of
Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.
FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.
White and Colored
BED BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CLOAKINGS,
&C., &C., &C.
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.
NOTIONS,
A Full and Complete Assortment.
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street,

PIANOS.

CHAS. B. BARR....HERMAN T. KNAKE....WM. L. BUETTLER
Barr, Knake & Buettler
(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
AND
MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY.
Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & Co., Philadelphia.
PIANOS.
Also ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"
ORGAN,
AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned having purchased the stock and machinery of the late FREDERICK AESCHLEMANN, have, on the first day of October, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of
HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
WAGONS, &C.,
At the old established Stands of Frederick Aeschlemann and Thomas Harper, on Beaver street, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.
THOMAS HARPER,
A. ANTHONY GUTMAN,
oc9-ym ADAM AESCHLEMANN.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.,
SALEM, OHIO.
DEALER IN
BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,
Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,
General Stationery,
Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.
Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State. oc18

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.,
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.
ap7

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

B. LIEBER,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.
No. 111 S. WATER ST., below Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.
Also, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKY
se15-y-m

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 185, 187, 189 and 191
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH
ap16-6m

MERCY HOSPITAL,
In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,
For the treatment of all diseases requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.
Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.
Medical staff and months of daily attendance:
D. McMEAL, JR., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.
THOS. J. GALLAGHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield st., April, May and June.
SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 152 Third street, July, August and September.
B. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.
DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in daily attendance. no25

CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS
OFFER AT
Wholesale and Retail,
CARPETS.
A new stock of choice patterns, which cannot be excelled in extent and variety.
WINDOW SHADES.
In Green, Tan Color, Buff, Lavender, Drab and Fancy Colors, with plain, neat and rich Gilt and Velvet Borders, over Two Hundred different patterns.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
All the best patterns in market in sheets 3, 6, 7½, 12, 18 and 24 feet wide.
SCOTCH WINDOW HOLLANDS,
Buff, Green, Blue and White, in all widths.
English Woolen Druggets,
In Bright Colors 1½, 2¼, 3, 3½, 3¾ and 4 Yards Wide.
WOOLEN AND LINEN CRUMB CLOTHS
ENGLISH WILTON AND VELVET RUGS,
SWISS LACE AND APPLICATION CURTAINS.
In patterns that are not be found elsewhere.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS FOR HEAVY CURTAINS.
New Patterns Cornices,
Carpet and Curtain Upholstery.
Orders promptly and carefully executed. Will send careful and experienced Upholsterers to any part of the country to take measures [illegible]
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 AND 73 FIFTH ST.,
Next Building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, second Floor.

CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
87 FOURTH STREET,
OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF CARPETING.
THE LATEST FALL STYLES.
A number of designs exclusively our own.
The assortment is unsurpassed in this city or elsewhere. The newest styles of
DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
HASSOCKS,
RUGS, &c. &c.
McCALLUM BROS.
se29cod 87 FOURTH STREET.

CARPETS.
450 PIECES,
22,000 YARDS,
OF
Brussels.
The above immense stock, including every variety of style and pattern, and the Newest Designs and all the Fall Novelties, is now offered at
LOWEST RATES,
With every inducement in price, by
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 FIFTH STREET,
oc11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GROCERIES, &C

H. RIDDLE,
No. 181 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of Country Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures.

MEANOR, HARPER & HOOD
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
FLOUR,
GRAIN and PRODUCE on hand and for sale. [illegible] No. 329 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

MEANS & COFFIN,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD AND WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries.
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap16-3mw

700 Bxs. GOSHEN CHEESE.
50 BXS. CRAWFORD CO. CHEESE.
25 KEGS PRIME LARD.
In store and for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
No. 112 and 114 Second street.

J. A. PAUL........T. B. GIBSON.
PAUL & GIBSON,
Grocers and Ship Chandlers,
No. 227 PENN STREET,
Corner of IRWIN, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

J. K. SMITH & CO.,
NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,
SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Teas and General Groceries,
Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, [illegible]
J. K. SMITH & CO.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

SCOTT & HENNEGEN
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH
WATCHES,
ALSO, JOBBERS IN ALL DESIRABLE STYLES OF AMERICAN
Clocks,
Including the justly celebrated
SETH THOMAS AND CARTER CALENDARS AND REGULATORS,
(Exclusively Wholesale.)
31 FIFTH ST., Second Floor,
oc6-kw PITTSBURGH, PA.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. S. KING, HAS RESUMED the practice of
DENTISTRY,
At No. 104 Fifth st., Opposite Cathedral
where he wishes to receive all his friends and patrons, who are in want of the services of an experienced Dental practitioner.
Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth, [illegible]
OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,
THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, [illegible] Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,
Capital - - $500,000.
Discounts Daily at 11 A. M.
OFFICERS:
A. PATTERSON, President. JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. CURRY, Asst. Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
ALFRED PATTERSON, WILLIAM REED,
WM. H. BROWN, WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
WM. S. HAVEN,
JAS. McCANDLESS, of McCandless, Jamison & Co.
[illegible]
JNO. MELLON, of Kirkpatrick & Mellon.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK, of Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co.

THIRD
NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. of Wood St., and Virgin Alley.
United States Depository.
WILLIAM E. SCHMERTZ, President.
JNO. R. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
C. M. SEIBERT, Assistant Cashier.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Owing to alterations in progress for their late office, have REMOVED to the Rooms lately occupied by the Fourth National Bank,
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Interest allowed on Deposits.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. [illegible]
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

MEDICAL.

WM. J. KANE........SAM'L H. DRUIT
KANE & DRUIT,
Corner Federal and Lacock streets,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
Wholesale & Retail Druggists,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyes, Dye stuffs, [illegible]

J. C. MATTERN,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
AND FAMILY RECIPES.

PARK & BRILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
No. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

MERCANTILE BROKERS

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 First street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Shenango, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Charcoal Pig Iron. [illegible]

O. S. BRYAN........JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
No. 78 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rolling Mill. Orders solicited for Bar Iron, Wheel Iron and Street Rails. [illegible] 40 pounds to the yard.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NOURSE & THOMAS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 60 FOURTH ST.,
Between Wood and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OVERCOATINGS.
OVERCOATINGS.
OVERCOATINGS.
AN IMMENSE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT AT
H. SMITH'S
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
84 WYLIE STREET.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.

COAL, COKE AND LIME

COAL. COAL.—
Philad'a and Youghiogheny Coal Co.,
Miners and Shippers by Railroad and River of
SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGHENY COAL.
Are prepared to fill promptly orders for LUMP COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK, at Lowest Market Rates. [illegible] Yard—foot of TRY STREET, near Gas Works, Pittsburgh. [illegible]
T. S. PATTERSON, Supt.

COKE, COAL, LIME—
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY. OFFICE—NO. 40 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH. OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent. [illegible]

J. H. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIE SINKING. STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, & SEAL PRESSES.

WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesota
Club Wheat.
Now arriving via Cleveland. Also, prime Old Shelled Corn, in store and for sale by D. WALLACE, 353 Liberty street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. CHILDS
& CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES
AND
SOLE LEATHER,
No. 133
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TO SHORT TIME AND CASH BUYERS
WE OFFER
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
As our facilities for buying ARE UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE EAST OR WEST.
PURCHASING DIRECTLY FROM
FIRST HANDS,
entirely for CASH, we are enabled to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House. Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and
Note Our Prices,
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
Orders for HOPE MILLS Superior Cotton Yarns, Seamless Grain Bags, Batting, Twine, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chain, &c., will be promptly filled at FACTORY PRICES.
All orders by mail will receive immediate and careful attention.
H. CHILDS & CO.

THE LATEST STYLES OF
FINE CALF BOOTS,
FINE KIP BOOTS,
WATERPROOF BOOTS,
HEAVY BOOTS,
LADIES' POLISH BOOTS,
LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,
LADIES AND GENTS SLIPPERS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT
THOS. H. PHELPS,'
91 SMITHFIELD STREET.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture and will be sold at reasonable prices. [illegible] No. 128 Smithfield St., south side, near Virgin Alley.

PETROLEUM.

OILS, OILS, OILS.
SOHO OIL WORKS.
BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,
Manufacturers of the
CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR
PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OILS.
Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils.
HEAD LIGHT, TANNERS' OIL
AND
WHEEL GREASE.
ALSO,
STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL.
No. 23 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EUREKA OIL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EUREKA CARBON OIL,
THE CELEBRATED
Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils,
C. C. NOBLE, Agent,
no17-m 31 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RUDOLPH HONEGGER........PETER SCHMID.
HONEGGER & CO.
EXPORTERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
PETROLEUM.
Make liberal advances on consignments to our correspondents in Antwerp, Bremen and Hamburg, and have for sale Drafts on all the principal cities of Germany, France and Switzerland. Agency for the Bremen and Hamburg Steamship Lines.
Office, No. 191 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY CITY OIL MILLS.
M. B. SUYDAM,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL,
Corner REBECCA and CRAIG STS.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
Highest Cash Price paid for Flaxseed.

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,
Manufactured by White Rose & Co., New York.
E. J. ROBERTS,
Agent,
No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keep constantly on hand
Cotton Factory Oil, Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil, Dark Engine Oil,
Light Car'd Engine Oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
[illegible] Dark Car Oil, No. 2.

SUPERIOR
LUBRIC OIL WORKS.
JOHNSON & PAINE,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Superior Lubricating Oils,
For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.
JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
AND NO. 1 CARBON OIL.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Send for circular and Price List.
Nos. 5 and 7 HANCOCK ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. S. WARING........HENRY R. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOTELS.

THE
REVERE HOUSE,
(Late Odd Fellows' Hall)
No. 64 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
P. WORSLEY, Proprietor.
This new and commodious Hotel has just been opened for the accommodation of the commercial public [illegible]
REVERE HOUSE DINING SALOON,
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT,
Is bountifully supplied with all the delicacies of the season. [illegible]
FURNISH SUPPERS
FOR BALLS, PARTIES, &c., at the shortest notice, and most reasonable prices.
ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, [illegible]

MEN WANTED—TO ACT AS
SALESMEN.
[illegible]

RAILROADS.

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:
[illegible]
No train leaves Pittsburgh on Sunday.
F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.
On and after November 19th, trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:
[illegible]
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after MONDAY, November 19th, 1866, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from Allegheny City as follows:
[illegible]
THROUGH TRAINS.
[illegible]
ANTES SNYDER, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH,
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.
On and after MONDAY, November 19, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows:
[illegible]
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLENTOWN
Fast Freight Line,
TO AND FROM NEW YORK.
The Allentown Transportation Co.,
Are now ready to receive and carry Freight promptly Eastward and Westward.
JOSEPH B. MOORE, President, No. 254 Broadway, New York.
A. T. WILDS, Agent, No. 254 Broadway, New York.
JOHN P. HAMILTON, Agent, foot of Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Change of Time.
On and after MONDAY, October 15TH, 1866, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:
[illegible]
H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:
[illegible]
J. S. KING, Agent.
W. O. STOUT, Superintendent.

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
ATLANTIC
AND
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W.
AT MANSFIELD.
FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO
Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c.
Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily
[illegible]
PASSENGERS FOR
MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,
Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the P., FT. W. & C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W.
[illegible]
83 Miles of Travel Saved.
Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at offices of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.
Be sure they read via
Atlantic & Great Western Railway.
D. McLAREN,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. FULLER,
GENERAL TICKET AGENT.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

J. BLAIR........A. WOODS.
BLAIR & WOODS,
Produce Commission Merchants
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, &c. Nos. 251 and 253 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. McALPIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
FLOUR, GRAIN,
Feed and Hay.
Eastern and Western PRODUCE generally.
No. 337 LIBERTY ST.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealer in Hops and Malt,
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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, November 24, 1866.

The local money market appears slightly scared by the reports of the breakdown at the New York Stock Board, which so seriously depressed every active stock on the list, not even excepting Governments. Our bankers feel the importance of keeping a strong reserve on hand, and they let out very cautiously in the way of loans, and only to well tried customers. If borrowers here would get in the habit of obtaining loans from our banks and bankers on good collaterals, such as governments, railways, or any established dividend stock, instead of offering indorsed paper, there would be much less difficulty experienced in borrowing sufficient money at almost as low rates as rule in the Eastern markets. The risk to the lender by this mode is very much lessened, and in case of a failure on the part of the borrower to come up to time, he is left to the tender mercies of the former, who can sell his collaterals forthwith. This is by far the preferable way of effecting loans, and it is the mode which has attained for years at the eastern financial centers.

—The noon quotations as received at the stock rooms of S. S. Bryan, show some recovery of the stock market from the disastrous fall of prices which occurred on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week. The closing rates will be found in the adjoining column under "New York Finance and Trade." It was a general giving way of the entire stock market, lowering the figures to a point of depression that could not but please the most fastidious "bear." It is the opinion of well informed financial men that the bottom has been touched and the rebound has already taken place, and the coming week may witness a condition just the reverse of what prevailed this week. From the long list of sales which are reported in the New York papers of transactions at the lowest quotations established under intense excitement bordering on a panic itself, there were many parties who embraced the opportunity to load up at prices which will make them immense profits in a very short time. It has been estimated that during the past eight or ten days the losses entailed upon operators who were led to sell out, amounts to twenty millions.

—The *Herald*, of this morning, in its remarks in the financial columns, says:

"The stock market opened weak and unsettled this morning, and a renewal of the panic of yesterday followed. Some of the brokers who had been unable to sell out their customers' stocks yesterday found an opportunity to do so in the first decline, and they availed themselves of it. By this they were enabled to buy more on their own account, and they generally took their customers' stock thus forced to sale to cover their own 'shorts.' A sort of revengeful fury was shown by them in making heavy sacrifices where the loss did not fall upon themselves, and the lower prices went the more they were elated at the prospect before them. A few of them, it is true, were forced to make heavy sacrifices on their customers' account, as well as their own, but this applied almost entirely to weak speculative houses very much extended. That the bulls had a great deal to lose, the fact that not a single failure has taken place abundantly shows, although it is certain that the speculative bull houses were heavy holders of stocks on their own account all through the decline, and some of the banks were especially hard on these, not a few bank officers having been largely 'short' of the most active railway shares before the decline commenced. In order to forward their own speculative interests they refused to lend money, although they had plenty to lend, and they likewise, in some instances, refused to certify checks for the sake of embarrassing brokers on the bull side more than of assuring their own safety.

'Lenders have come to the conclusion that the panic has exhausted itself, and the 'bear' banks, whose officers have been speculating upon the fall on the Stock Exchange, feel that they have done their worst, and are, therefore, now disposed to 'let up' on their customers. There is no doubt that they have severely pressed those brokers who were in their power, and these had to deal severely by their customers in consequence, to the injury of their business, but very properly they considered it better to sacrifice the latter than themselves, self-preservation being the first law of nature. Some prominent brokers, known to be 'long' of stocks, were undoubtedly refused accommodations, unless on very wide margins, yesterday, and they had no alternative but to sacrifice their own stocks and slaughter their customers indiscriminately, a general trembling of the knees accompanying the process on their part, brokers in difficulty being the most senseless and cowardly beings in the whole range of animated nature. The decline has, however, at last expended its force, and these panting bulls may now take a long breath, and, with the remaining portion of their financial forces, buy for a fresh rise of five, ten or twenty per cent., as the case may be. The bears are meanwhile triumphant. They have covered their 'shorts' at a large profit, whereas, had the leading bulls pursued a proper policy, instead of trying to attract a 'short' interest when they did, they would have tossed them to destruction. As it is, the depreciation in value of the active railway securities quoted in this market, was at the lowest prices current this morning, equal to twenty-five millions, as compared with the selling prices three weeks ago. The leading bulls dug their own grave when they yielded to the suggestions of certain parties recently returned from Europe, but, like the Phœnix from its ashes, they will rise again. All the material conditions affecting the market are in their favor. The panic has been senseless. The earnings of the railways are steadily increasing, the money market is really easy, although artificially active, and the market will rebound under a legitimate impulse from its unnatural depression. In anticipation of this many of the most prominent bears have covered their shorts, and the bears of yesterday, who are bears still, after such a heavy decline, are fit candidates for a lunatic asylum. As compared with the highest prices in 1864 the closing prices at this morning's regular board showed a decline as follows:

	Highest Prices in 1864.	Nov. 23.	Lower.
New York Central	145	103¼	41¾
Erie	126⅜	70¾	55⅝
Hudson	164	118	46
Reading	165	111¼	53¾
Michigan Central	157	110½	46½
Michigan Southern	118¾	79⅞	38⅞
Illinois Central	138	118	20
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	132	83	49
Northwestern	88	40	48
Northwestern preferred	97	69¼	27¾
Rock Island	149½	102	47½
Fort Wayne	152¾	103¼	49½

"Yet railway earnings both gross and net have meanwhile largely increased and the volume of currency has been greatly augmented."

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, November 26, 1866.

Business was without any special change as regards prices or demand. Dealers being disposed to purchase sparingly, we have no large sales to record. The receipts of produce were to a fair extent—sufficient to meet the wants of the jobbing trade. The weather has become cool. Several of our packing establishments have opened shop and commenced slaughtering. This will make lively times. On the landing business was not very active. The scarcity of freight prevented several boats from leaving that expected to get out. They will no doubt take an early start this week. The Quickstep left on time with an excellent trip. The new packet Glendale leaves today for Cairo and St. Louis. She is a real beauty and no mistake. The packet Camelia failed to get off. She leaves for Nashville this evening. The fine steamer Columbia is announced for Cincinnati this day. The Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Bayard. She leaves at noon. The favorite steamer Kenton is fast filling up for Memphis and New Orleans. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

FLOUR—We have nothing new to notice in regard to this article. Prices have undergone no change. Holders do not seem inclined to put their figures any lower in order to effect sales. The receipts for some days past have been limited. Since our last 1,045 barrels were received. The current rates were: Winter Wheat $13 50; Spring, $12@12 25. The sales reported were: 100 barrels Spring at $12@12 25; 100 do choice at $12 25. Winter Wheat—Sales of 140 barrels in lots at $13 50@13 75; 100 do, the terms were withheld.

CORN MEAL—The receipts are increasing. Sales of 15 barrels of White at $5 per barrel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market is well supplied. Sales of 3½ tons, loose, at $4@4 25 per cwt.

DRIED PEACHES—Supply large; we note sales of 12 sacks, a mixed lot, at 17½@20c. Sales of 8 sacks Apples at 10@10½c.

EGGS—Were scarce and wanted. We note sales of 11 barrels at 38c and 6 do at 39c per dozen, all going East.

BUTTER—Market well supplied. We note sales of 5 barrels Roll at 32c 5 do at 31c, and 7 packages at 31½c.

HOMINY—Was in moderate demand. Sales 10 barrels Pearl at $3 50 per barrel.

SALT—Was unchanged. Sales of 150 barrels, first hands, at $2 60 per barrel.

FEED—Former prices have been well maintained. Sales of 2 cars middlings at $1 00. Other descriptions have undergone no change.

CHEESE—The demand has fallen off, and so has the receipts, 169 boxes being the amount received since our last issue. Sales 30 boxes Western Reserve at 16@16½c. Sales 30 boxes New York Factory at 19@20c. Goshen—15 boxes at 19@20c.

POTATOES—Were in moderate demand, with as ample supply on the market. Sales 150 bbls Peach Blows at $2 75@3 00 ℔ barrel. Jersey Sweets are held at $5 00.

LARD—We note sales of country at 13c, and city leaf at 15c.

APPLES—The receipts were 1,131 bbls. The supply at present exceeds the demand. We note sales of 210 bbls in lots at $2 00, 2 50@3 50 ℔ bbl.

LARD OIL—Is without change. We note sales 25 bbls No. 1 at $1 33@1 35 ℔ gallon, and 12 bbls No. 2 at $1 15.

SORGHUM—The market appears to be well supplied. Sales 12 bbls at 65c ℔ gall.

GRAIN—The market has undergone no particular change. Rye was in limited demand. Receipts 1 car load and 21 sacks. Wheat—Receipts 12 cars and 42 sacks. Sales 1 car club at $2 60; 1 do at $2 50, a decline. Oats—Receipts 1 car load and 376 sacks. Sales 700 bush at 50@51c; sales 500 do, from store, at 56c. Corn—Receipts 50 sacks and 5 car loads. Sales of new at various prices: 55@60c; old is held at $1 00. Barley—Receipts 5 car loads and 793 sacks. Sales 300 bush at $1 10 ℔ bush.

IRON MARKETS.

[illegible]LADELPHIA.

Pig ... North American of Satur-
day ... material change. We
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WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, November 26, 1866.

The following are the receipts of oil by the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers, and the various Railroads for the past week; also, from the 1st of January, with a comparative table for the same period in 1865:

	Rivers.	Railroads.	Total
Monday, Nov. 19	2,019	1,398	3,417
Tuesday, Nov. 20	13,931	4,152	18,083
Wednesday, Nov. 21	12,110	1,546	13,656
Thursday, Nov. 22	10,611	1,924	12,535
Friday, Nov. 23	25,140	2,893	28,033
Saturday, Nov. 24	5,982	2,508	8,490
Total for week	68,793	14,421	84,214
Since January 1	1,072,764	369,234	1,441,498
Total to Nov. 24	1,141,057	383,655	1,525,712
Same time 1865	526,590	235,292	761,882
Increase in 1866	615,467	148,363	763,830

The above tables will furnish the reader with the statistics for the past year. The increase this season was larger than the entire receipts of last season during the same period.

Monday—The market was moderatively active; sales to the extent of 4,140 bbls bulk at 10¼@10½c; bbls included at 15½@16c.

Refined Oil—Market inactive; sales 1,000 bbls Eastern delivery, February, at 35c.

Tuesday—Crude: Sales to day 4,900 bbls bulk at 10@10½c, according to the gravity; Smith's Ferry nominal.

Refined Oil—Sales in lots amounting to 1,500 bbls Eastern delivery, February, at 35@36c, the latter figure or standard white.

Wednesday—Market very active; the sales of Crude exceed 9,000 bbls at the following prices: Bulk Allegheny Oil, 10@10½c, according to the gravity; West Virginia, 10½c.

Refined Oil—Prices gave way, the result was 4,500 bbls changed hands for Eastern delivery, next 20 days, at 32½@33c.

Thursday—The market was very active with sales of the raw material exceeding 13,000 barrels. The rates for bulk were from 9c to 10@10½c, according to gravity. Sales including packages, free on cars, at 15½c.

Refined Oil—Market inactive. Only sales recorded being 500 bbls, Eastern delivery, at 33½c.

Friday—The inquiry was moderate. The current rates were: bulk, 10@10½c; one lot of West Virginia oil, 2,800 bbls at 10½c, gravity 38@40. The day's sales were 8,955 barrels.

Refined oil was in better favor. Sales were made to the extent of 1,500 bbls at a slight advance, viz: 34@34½c, Philadelphia delivery.

Saturday—The market has undergone no particular change. The crude sales did not exceed 1,200 bbls, in lots. Prices were the same as the previous day. Bulk, 10@10½c, as per gravity, for Allegheny, and 10½c for heavy West Virginia oil. The receipts of the latter oil is on the increase.

Refined oil was in moderate demand. The sales reported were 2,000 barrels, as follows: 1,000 bbls, bonded, to be delivered at Philadelphia, from the 1st to the 15th of December, 33c; 500 bbls January delivery at Philadelphia, 34½c; 500 do February, Philadelphia, buyer's option, 34½c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny and Ohio Rivers.

Barbour & Smithson	51	McCreight & Cushman	52
Fisher Bro	3,625	Gallagher & Son	600
W P Logan	51		
Total			4,379

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

J Myers & Co, 300 bbls refined Phila.
Lockhart & Frew, 298 bbls refined, Philad'a.
Forsyth, Bro & Co, 222 bbls refined, Phila.
Mackeown & Bro, 212 barrels refined Phila.
Clark & Sumner, 216 bbls refined, Phila.
J. B. Fell, 200 bbls refined, Philad'a.
P. Wesenberger, 189 bbls refined, Philad'a.
H Koehler & Co, 162 bbls refined, Phila.
J. Benney, Jr. 150 bbls refined Phila.
Sellers, Caufield & Co. 120 bbls refined, Phila.
Waring & King, 56 bbls refined, Phila.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Mail advices of Friday report the market firm, but quiet. Buyers are still holding off, owing to the depression in New York. The creek and river are in good boating condition. According to the *Herald*, Petroleum is held at the following figures: On Pioneer Run, for 45½ to 48 gr, at $2 75, delivered on the cars; for 44 to 45½ gr, delivered on the cars, at $3 10; on Benneheff Run 44 to 45½ gr, $3 10 at the wells; for 45½ to 48 gr, $2 80 at the wells; on Bull Run, 43 to 45½ gr, $3 00 at the wells; on Church Run, 45½ to 47 gr $2 80 at the wells; on the Stevenson Farm, 45½ to 47 gr, $2 80 at the wells; for 45 to 45½ gr, $3 10 at the wells; on Bull Run, for 45½ to 47 gr, $2 80 at the wells.

The following sales are reported: 500 bbls on Benneheff Run at $2 75 at the wells; 100 bbls delivered on the platform at Miller, 44 gravity, at $3 25; three car loads at Pioneer Run, 47 gravity, at $2 85.

The shipments of crude petroleum over the Oil Creek Railroad on the 22d inst., were as follows:

To New York, bbls	1,741
To Cleveland, "	1,685
To other points, "	1,292
Total	4,618

PHILADELPHIA.

The market during the past week, says the *Commercial List*, influenced by the rapid downward movement in gold and the foreign advices, has been feverish and unsettled, and for refined prices have again declined fully 2c per gallon. Sales of 5,000 bbls crude, part in Pittsburgh, to be delivered here, at 21½a20½c; 6,000 bbls refined, P L S to W, in bond, at 35, 34, 33a32c—closing dull at 33c; 5,000 bbls for December, at 33½a34c b o—chiefly at 34c; and 3,000 bbls for January and February at 34a34½c, b o. Free oil is very dull and sells slowly at 50a52c. Residuum sells slowly at $4 37½a4 50, at which figure about 500 bbls changed hands. Prices of Benzine are entirely nominal.

The receipts during the week were of crude 2,140 bbls, and of refined 7,321 bbls. The exports were of refined 705,617 gals, and of crude 241,449 gals. Twenty vessels are now loading.

NEW YORK.

The market for crude continues very dull says the *Commercial List* of the 24th inst, refiners refusing to purchase to any extent at present prices, and the market closes weak at 14⅞a15c in bulk and 21c in shipping order. The sales foot up about 6,000 bbls at 15c in bulk and 22c in barrels, in shipping order, for 40a47 gravity, including some small parcels low gravity at 23a24c, and 16c packages returned. Refined, in bond, has declined one cent since our last, but the transactions are very small, exporters still holding off, in anticipation of still lower prices. The sales are 7,500 bbls at 34½c for Prime L S to W, 34a35c for S W, and 35c for P W, closing at 33½c for L S to W, 34c for S W, and 35c for P W; 1,000 bbls S W for November, 35c B O; 500 do Prime L S to W for December, 35c B O; 4,200 do S W for December, 36a36½c B O; 1,500 do S W for January, 37a37½c B O and 2,500 do S W for February, 37c B O. Of Free, we note sales of 200 bbls at 51c. L S to W to S W at 50½a52c. [illegible] bbls Residuum, $4 50; and 100 bbls Naphtha, 27c.

PROVISIONS AND HOG MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

In reviewing the Provision market for the past week, George W. Phillips, Jr., in his circular, reports as follows: "Packers continue to hold off, and manifest no disposition to operate, being confident that prices will go still lower, and that the time has not yet arrived for paying investments, while farmers and drovers, owing to the low prices of corn, upon which they can feed at but little expense, are willing to take the chances of the future. The receipts of hogs during the past week foot up 15,934 head, and to-day $6a6 60 is about the range of prices for light and heavy averages, gross. Mess Pork—New can be had on spot at $21, and for December delivery at $20, though from the continued depression in the market as above mentioned, I think it might be obtained still lower, on direct offers. Old mess nominal and quotations useless. Lard has also declined, 12½c being the asking price, and 12c offered, with sales at the latter figure for delivery all next month; keg 14½c; head and gut ½c less than prime. Greases dull at from 8 to 10c. The stock of old Bacon has been much reduced during the week past, and I quote shoulders 13½c, sides 15½c, and clear sides 16½c, all packed. Sugar cured hams are selling in a retail way at from 22a23c canvassed and packed. Green meats, as with other products of the hog, are in but small request, and I quote 6¼, 8½, 10½a10½c for shoulders, sides and hams."

Hogs range about $6 00 to $6 60 gross. Net weights of good averages sold at $7 75. The receipts continue moderate, and packers manifest as little inclination as ever to operate. A well grounded conviction that prices are too high is adhered to with a steady tenacity and uniformity of sentiment that ought to result in establishing a lower level of prices. One of the reasons why the operations of this conviction is not disturbed, is that but few outside operators are figuring in the market, and but very few drovers are having their Hogs packed for account.

The total number of hogs, as returned by the Assessor of the State of Ohio, was, on the first of April last, 1,817,159, the valuation of which was $5,501,871. The number returned last year was 1,455,092. Showing an increase over last year in numbers of 25 per cent.

DETROIT.

The market, according to the *Tribune* of Thursday, is a little firmer. There has been more buyers upon the streets, and prices appreciated, reaching as high as $9 00 for choice lots upon the streets. The advance, however, is considered but temporary, and is caused merely by an increase of the local demand. The market on the whole is weak, as the decline in provisions is steady, some dealers having to day reduced rates in new mess pork to $21 50. Not a packer in the city is operating to any considerable extent, but all choose to act wisely and await the settlement of the market before accumulating stocks. Consequently but few hogs are in demand, and the market weak.

MILWAUKEE.

Advices of the 20th inst., report the hog market a shade firmer, owing partially to the limited supply. Sales include only 156 head, of good quality, at $6 50. Choice lard hogs were not offered, and such would probably bring $6 62½a6 75.

EVANSVILLE.

Very little has yet been done here in packing, says the *Journal*. The packers are at a stand off with farmers and drovers, and no contracts are being made. The nominal offering quotations for hogs are $6 gross or $7 50 net, but we have heard of no contracts. As matters now stand, very little will be done in packing for some time.

INDIANAPOLIS.

The *Herald* of the 21st inst., says: The falling off on hogs in Cincinnati has created a corresponding movement here, and from 6½a7c ℔ lb is the price now being offered. As a matter of course this puts the farmers and packers further apart than ever before, and no hogs are in the market.

NEW ALBANY.

Nothing has been done here in hogs by packers, says the *Ledger* of the 21st inst. When the packers begin to operate, they will pay the Cincinnati and Louisville prices.

LOUISVILLE.

The *Courier* of Wednesday says: The hog market continues unsettled and depressed, and we quote nominally at 6½a7c gross at the pens. The receipts are limited, chiefly by railroad, and but one house killing, that of Hamilton & Bro., who slaughtered 700 hogs this morning, as the weather had turned cooler. Messrs. Owsley & Co. have received 500 head to pack on account of drovers.

Provisions and Lard—The market continues dull and inanimate for mess pork, which we quote nominal. Bacon is also less active than heretofore, with only small sales, chiefly on orders, including a lot of 12 casks clear sides at 16½c. We quote shoulders at 14a14½c and clear sides 16½a16½c. Sugar cured hams 22a23c, in lots. Lard quiet at 14c, in tierces, and 16c in kegs.

ST. LOUIS.

Advices of the 22d inst., state that the packing business had not fairly opened, but would probably commence the present week. Prices are lower, a packer on the 21st inst. having bought 1,500 head at 6a6½c per lb gross, mostly at 6c, which was the price paid for all lots bought after 10 o'clock. On the 22d a packer bought 150 heavy hogs at 6c, and an extra fine lot brought 6½c. Drovers are loth to take 6c; but packers will pay no more, and the opinion prevails prices must go lower.

CHICAGO.

Advices of Saturday report provisions very dull. There was a slight inquiry for mess pork for present delivery, and the market was $1 00 lower with sales of 500 bbls, part last evening, at $20. For January delivery there were buyers at $19 37½, but sellers were unwilling to accept less than $20. For February delivery $20 was bid, but no offers were made. Green meats were dull with sales of 500 pcs shoulders at 6¼c untrimmed. Lard was dull and easier, with sales of 75 tcs Prime New at 12½c. Sellers were asking 13c for January delivery, with buyers at 12½c. Grease was firm with sales of 50 tcs brown at 8c. Tallow grease sold at 9c.

Philadelphia Grocery Market.

Coffee—There is none arriving, no Rio here in first hands, and very little demand. Sales of 126 bags at 17½a18½c, gold; 55 bags do at 25a27½c, currency; and 220 bags Laguayra in another market at 19c, gold. The stock of Rio in the country is 27,924 bags in New York, 5,000 in New Orleans, and 5,000 in Baltimore—total, 37,924 bags.

Molasses—The market closed inactive, but early in the week there was a good demand, and prices were well maintained. Sales of 300 hhds Matanzas Muscovado at 53c; a cargo of 375 hhds Centrifugal, to arrive, on private terms, which was resold at 51c; and 90 hhds distilling grades at 49a50c.

Rice—The article has been inactive throughout the entire week, but prices remain without change. Sales of Rangoon, in a small way, at 9½a9¾c, and Carolina at 13½c.

Sugar—There has been more doing for refining, but at a decline of ¼c ℔ lb. Sales of 1,650 hhds Cuba—refining grades—at 10¼a10½c; 10 hhds do, grocery at 12c; ...ags Brazil at 10¼c; 20 hhds Porto Rico at 11a13¼c; ...hhds Porto Rico at 11a13¼c; and 750 boxes on
...all in gold, and its still downward ten-
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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, November 24, 1866.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—Advanced 2@3c for No. 1, and 3@4c for No. 2, closing at $2 10@2 14 for No. 1, and $1 84@1 87½ for No. 2.

CORN—Opened strong at an advance of 2c, but closed weak at 87@87½c for No. 1, and 84@85c for No. 2.

OATS—Advanced 1c, closing firm at 38@39½c for No. 2.

PROVISIONS—Dull; mess pork $20.

HOGS—Declined 25@30c, and closed moderately active at $6 12½@6 25 for fair to good.

FREIGHTS—Neglected.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 138¾.

NEW YORK, November 24—9 P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET

Was better this afternoon, and capital was more abundant at 6a7 per cent. on Government and stock collaterals. Discounts are dull, and prime names pass slowly at 7a8 per cent. The bank statement on Monday bids fair to be more favorable than was generally expected. There will probably be a decrease of $5,000,000 in loans, $6,000,000 in deposits, and $5,000,000 in legal tenders. The Banks report increased receipts of currency from the interior.

GOLD.

The latest sales of gold were at 138¾, and the market is steady at that figure. Cash gold was loaned as high as ⅛ per cent. premium at one time, but afterwards 3a4 per cent. was paid to have it carried.

THE STOCK MARKET

Improved late in the day, and closed steadily at our quotations below: Ohio Certificates, 28½a29; Canton, 47a47½; Boston Water Power, 28¾a29; Cumberland, 69a69½; Quicksilver, 46½a47; Western Union Telegraph, 46⅞a47; New York Central, 110a110¼; Erie, 73½; Hudson, 120a121½; Reading 113a113½; Michigan Southern, 80⅞a81; Illinois Central, 119¾; Pittsburgh, 84¼a84½; Toledo, 111¾a112.

The market for the week closes up quietly, with but little news out of the usual course from any quarter. The feverish excitement in Wall street is subsiding, but things are in a very uncertain condition in their relation to the future.

NEW YORK, November 24—Money active and firm at 6a7 per cent. Sterling quiet and firm at 109a109½. Gold scarcely so firm, opening at 138¾, declining to 138⅜, advancing to 139¼, and closing at 138¾.

Government stocks ¼a½ per cent better. Freights to Liverpool are active and firmer, at 4½d. for corn.

The *Commercial's* money article says: Affairs in Wall street are steadily assuming a more settled aspect. There is still a certain degree of feverishness; the tone of the market is oscillating constantly between recovery and reaction but upon the whole there is a decided gain of confidence. There is no real scarcity of money, but considerable caution as to whom it is loaned; sound borrowers have more money offered by banks than they can use, but there is an unusually large number of firms to whom lenders are indisposed to make advances, and time must elapse ere it is deemed safe to lend with the ordinary degree of discretion. Money is being called in freely from the interior, but in every instance with successful response, a feature which helps, with other things, to keep confidence unsettled. As an evidence of the easier condition of the banks, it may be stated that the amount of clearing house certificates presented at the sub Treasury, yesterday and to-day, is quite nominal while yesterday half a million of compound notes were presented at the Treasury for payment. During the last day or two a larger proportion of payments of banks to the treasury have been made in National Bank notes, a result of the influx of currency from the interior. Money is generally 7 per cent. on stock collaterals, and 6 on Governments. At the morning board stocks showed a general improvement. The bears, however, appear to think there is a margin for a fall, and work vigorously to bring it about. After the board there was some hammering of stocks, and prices fell off slightly. Governments are generally unchanged, the fall in prices having brought out large orders to-day, especially from the interior. Five-twenties of '62 are sold short to a moderate extent, but probably not sufficiently to induce any attempt at cornering.

The *Post's* money article says: "The loan market is easier, but there is still an uncomfortable feeling, which is due in part to apprehensions as to the bank statement which will show, it is rumored, another considerable decline in legal tenders. Some suppose that the decline will be as much as eight or ten millions, others, with probably better reason, estimate it at two or three millions. The continued perturbation in the reserve of the banks is attributed partly to the withdrawal by Mr McCulloch of $13,000,000 of greenbacks, which have been cancelled during the last few weeks, while the demand for currency is greater than in any other part of the year, in consequence of the moving of the crops; call loans are 7 ℔ cent this morning with exceptions at six per cent. Discounts are dull and slow at 7a9 per cent. Stocks better, and Governments are in active demand, at improving quotations. After the regular board the quotations were: New York Central 109¼; Erie, 72¼; Reading, 113; Michigan Southern, 81¼; Pittsburgh, 81½; Northwestern, 42½; Northwestern preferred, 71¾; Toledo, 111¼; Rock Island, 102⅞; Fort Wayne, 104½. Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 28⅞, closing steady. Foreign exchange closed firm for the steamer. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 108½a108¾ for commercial; 109a109½ for bankers'; do at short sight, 109¾a110¼."

Weekly Review of the New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Flour has been greatly depressed during the past week, and at times quite a panic prevailed owing to the large arrivals, the decline in gold and the stringency in the money market. Prices have declined from 60 to 75c a barrel on low and medium grades, and 50c for family brands. At the concession a demand has sprung up for export to Europe. The stock has increased, and is now about 340,000 bbls, equal to one half of the stock held at this time last season.

Wheat has been offered more freely and has fluctuated and declined 6 to 8c a bushel. At this concession there is a demand for export. Winter wheat has been much neglected, and closes heavy and lower. The stock has been increased to about 900,000 bushels. No 2 spring sold to some extent to-day at $2 28a2 33; fair No. 1 at $2 40; amber state at about $2 95, and fair white Genesee at $3 25.

Oats have rapidly declined, but at the close are firmer, with some inquiry for export. The stock has increased materially, and there is now about 1,800,000 bushels.

Barley has been in active demand, but at lower rates, and has been taken chiefly for export. It closes in fair demand, at 98c a $1 00 in bond and $1 23 for choice free a d 90c for good western. The stock is about 1,000,000 bushels.

Rye has rapidly declined, and closes dull at reduced figures: $1 17a1 26 for western; $1 28a1 30 for State.

Corn has fluctuated violently, and closes firm at $1 26 in store; $1 27 afloat, taken at latter rate for export.

Pork has been much unsettled, and mess has sold as low as $21 38, but with a more active demand mostly recovered. The market is still unsettled, and trade is demoralized.

Live hogs have been very active and close firmer, with a spirited demand. Packers and consumers have bought freely. At the close there is more firmness.

Lard has declined materially, but partially recovered at the close, under the reaction in gold, and there is some demand for export.

Cut meats have declined rapidly, and are dull and nominal at the close.

Cotton was in good demand early in the week, and middlings advanced to 34½c. The demand was from exporters and speculators. The market closes firm at 33c for middling uplands.

Coffee has been extremely dull, and quotations are nominal.

Molasses has been neglected, and prices favor buyers.

Petroleum is dull. Prices have gradually declined, closing with a downward tendency.

Sugars have been inactive, and prices have fallen off, closing nominal.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The dry goods market shows less hopeful signs at the close of the market than have been exhibited for the former few days. There is a light demand for goods which is filled at prices highly favorable to buyers, but less so to manufacturers. In the woolen trade an extreme depression continues. Goods are being sold in heavy lots at a large reduction from cost, producing much embarrassment to manufacturers, who, under the circumstances, find it difficult to procure their usual credit. The low prices at which domestic woolens are selling have the effect of depressing quotations for foreign woolens also; and the effect falls with much severity upon importers and the cloth jobbing houses. During the week failures have occurred among the latter class of firms of this city but not in any case for heavy amounts. Failures in the hosiery and fancy goods departments have also taken place, which are rather important for the tendency they indicate than for the amount they involve. Foreign goods sympathise closely with the decline in gold. The importations are large, considering the demoralized condition of the market, and there is a very general desire to realize upon goods at the best possible prices. It was reported on the street at New York, a day or two ago, that some of the importers there were making arrangements to return to Europe a portion of the stock held in bond and that considerable amounts of dry goods were included in this arrangement. An examination disproved any large movement of this sort. A few invoices have been prepared for export, and contain styles of goods too high for the market and likely to do better abroad, but the total value of this reshipment will not probably be sufficient to affect exchanges.

Pacific prints have been reduced to 18c, in jobbers hands, and the agents have increased the discount, which amounts to about a reduction of 1c.

New York Mills muslin has not been reduced, as yet, but it is expected they will, as people will not pay so much more for them than they are worth, a great while longer. All other goods continue without change, and appear to have got low enough.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 24—Cotton quiet at 33½a34c for middling uplands; 35½c for do Orleans. Flour opened 10a15c better, but closed dull with the advance lost, at $10 75a11 65 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $11 70a13 50 for trade brands. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened 1a2c better, with a fair export demand, but closed quiet, buyers generally refusing to pay any advance, at $2 28a2 32 for No 2. Rye a shade firmer, but closing heavy. Barley firmer, but closing quiet, at $1 03a1 05 for Canada West, in bond; 90c for western, and $1 05 for two rowed State. Corn opened 1a2c better, but closed irregular, unsettled and with the advance partly lost, at $1 25½a1 26 for shipping mixed western in store and afloat, closing with buyers for export purposes at $1 27 afloat; $1 05a1 07 for new yellow Jersey, and $1 27 for common white Southern. Oats 1a2c better and more active; 62a64c for Chicago and Milwaukee. Coffee dull. Sugar dull and nominal. Petroleum easier; 22a22½c for crude and 34a35c for refined, in bond. Pork opened heavy and lower, but closed firmer; $21 25a22 12 regular and cash new mess, closing at $22 cash, and $19 50a20 50 for prime; also 1,850 bbls new mess at $22 75a22 85 seller January, and seller all year on private terms. Beef heavy—about previous prices. Beef hams dull and lower; $26 50a33 00. Bacon heavy and lower; 12c for Cumberland cut, and 12½a12¾c for short ribbed. Cut meats heavy and irregular; 9a10½c for shoulders and 12a13½c for hams. Dressed hogs firmer; 10a10½c for western. Lard firmer; 12a13½c, and small lots at 13¾a13⅞c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, November 24, P. M.—Flour—Sales 485 barrels No 1 Spring at $11 50; sales 80 barrels amber Ohio at $13. Wheat quiet; held, Green Bay and Port Washington club, at $2 10; No 2 Milwaukee Spring about $2 10. Corn—Sales 7,500 bushels Illinois mixed at $1 06; 7,300 new Toledo mixed, 95c. Oats held at 50c. Barley—Canada $1 05a1 08. Rye $1 00. Peas—Canada $1 30. Sales 1,000 bushels barley malt at $1 30. Pork $23. Lard 14a14¼c. Whisky $2 38. Freights to New York—Wheat 22c, corn 19c, oats 15c, wheat to Rochester 8c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 24—Flour nominally unchanged, with a small business. Wheat dull and lower; spring $1 92a2 06; pr me fall $2 50a2 53; choice $2 60a2 70. Corn dull and closed 5c lower, at 92a96c for old; 91c for choice new. Oats dull and lower at 44a47c. Provisions dull and lower; new mess pork $22; clear sides 15a15½c shoulders, 14½; lard dull at 13c for choice tierce. Whisky dull and lower. Hogs $5 85a6 25.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 24.—Flour dull; low grades very heavy. Wheat very dull; Red $2 95a3 05. Corn dull; new white, 95a98c; new yellow, 94a96c. Oats heavy; sales at 54a55c. Provisions neglected and nominal. Seeds steady; Clover, $9 62½a10 00. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady. Whisky dull; Western $2 37a2 38; in bond, Pennsylvania, $2 25a2 30.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 24.—The flour market is heavy and dull; Extra Family is quoted at $11 50a12 50; Superfine $16 50. Wheat tends downward; Red $2 75a3 10; white $3 15a3 20. Corn dull; Old Yellow $1 16. New $1 08a1 09. Oats 59c. Mess Pork $24 00. Lard 14c. Whisky dull at $2 40a2 41.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 24.—Flour quiet. Wheat firmer; sales extra spring at $2 25. Corn 5a8c better at 95a95c for No 1 mixed. Oats 2c better, at 41c. Lake freights dull and nominal.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 24.—Flour dull. Wheat active at $2 05 for No. 1 and $1 83 for No. 2. Corn steady at 88c for No. 1. Oats advanced 2c.

LUMBER.

THE CONNELLSVILLE

Stave and Lumber Co.,

Are prepared with unusual facilities to furnish at the lowest cash prices,

Oak, Chestnut, Poplar and Locust

In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited. Address

C. H. ORTH, Supt.,
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BUNGS.

I am prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superior article of

TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS.

Orders respectfully solicited.

P. HAYDEN,
corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way,
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OVER FIVE THOUSAND

Grover & Baker Machines

Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.

I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made [of] the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. [Al]so the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Black...ent,) for raising vertically or horizon[tally] 15 tons. Please examine them.

CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
113 Third street

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Fayette	Donaldson	Geneva.
Chieftain	Abrams	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Kate Robinson	Robinson	St. Louis.

Departed.

Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Gallatin	Carlisle	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Gray Eagle	Gordon	Parkersburg.
Quickstep	Shouse	Cincinnati.

Allegheny River.

FRANKLIN, November 24—River at Franklin forty-two inches and falling; weather cold; at Oil City, thirty-eight inches and falling; Oleopolis, thirty-seven inches and falling.

Louisville River Report.

LOUISVILLE, November 24.—The river is falling, with eight feet four inches water in the canal. It snowed some this morning; weather clear now.

THE Quickstep left on Saturday with the best Cincinnati trip of the season.

THE fine steamer Julia No. 2, Captain Coulson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind.

SOLD AGAIN.—The steamer Wild Wagoner was sold to Capt. Roberts for the New Orleans trade—price $65,000.

THE steamers Maggie Hays, Nora and Belle Vernon were advertised to leave Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

THE Henry Ames, on Sunday, shortly after leaving New Orleans, was overtaken by a storm, both her chimneys blown down, and she returned to New Orleans to repair.

THE light draught packet J. L. Graham, Capt. Rayburn, is announced for Clarksville and Nashville this day. Shippers can bear this in mind.

THE Wheeling and Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Bayard, Captain Moore. She leaves at noon. This boat has fine speed, superior accommodations and attentive officers.

GENERAL Charles Barnes has again commenced operations as a steamboat agent in connection with the insurance business. We suppose by engaging General Barnes as agent will insure a trip. Not a bad idea.

THE U. S. Mail Line to Brownsville and Geneva have changed their hour of departure. The boats, until further notice, will leave the wharfboat at 8 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., punctually.

THE fine passenger steamer Camelia, Capt. J. L. Lytle, leaves to-day for Clarksville and Nashville. This boat has the best of accommodations and is in charge of as clever set of officers as can be found.

THE fine passenger steamer Argonaut No. 2, Captain H. C. Richmond, is announced as an Express [for] the Cairo and St. Louis Packet, on Wednesday at 4 P. M. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

HO! FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer Kenton is announced for the Sunny South, in charge of Capt. F. Maratta. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations. Persons going that way will be well cared for. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

THE fine passenger steamer Columbia, Capt. George Reed, leaves this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. Russell, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

A STEAMBOAT IN LIMBO.—The steamboat Centralia is now lying at the wharf at Little Rock in tribulation for a violation of the internal revenue law, having carried fifty bales of cotton from Red Bluff to Memphis without paying the tax. The penalty is a confiscation of the vessel and of the cotton carried, besides a heavy fine for each bale carried.

THE Great Republic continues to be the center of attraction. She is daily visited by hundreds, who pronounce the hull the most splendid piece of mechanism that was ever constructed on the western waters. Although she has a carrying capacity of 3,000 tons, her model is so perfect that she has more the appearance of a rowboat than a steamer of that capacity. She is progressing rapidly, and will be completed and ready to go out on the Spring freshet of 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The new and magnificent passenger steamer Glendale, Captain John W. Hare, leaves this day positively, at 4 P. M., for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat was built expressly for the trade. In her construction no expense was spared. She is complete in the true acceptation of the term. Her outfit is magnificent; furniture of the most elegant description. In fact, she is the brag St. Louis packet of the season. Captain Hare has done himself great credit in the construction of the boat. We contend that every new boat that leaves this port is entitled to a first rate trip. Let the Glendale be no exception. Our old and esteemed friend, Captain James Weller will do the honors in the office with credit to himself and profit for the owners. Remember the Glendale leaves at 4 P. M.

CAPTAIN THOMAS KENNEDY.—A dispatch from Louisville to R. C. Gray, furnishes the sad intelligence that Captain Thomas Kennedy died at that place at half past one o'clock on Saturday morning. He was truly one of Nature's noblemen—one whose word could at all times be relied on. As an engineer he never had a superior; although engaged in the packet trade for many years, an accident was never known. As for speed, it was generally conceded that in the capacity of engineer he could obtain more than any other man. The celebrated fast trips of the steamers Wisconsin and Buckeye State, from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh were made by him. Truly an honest man has departed. Peace to his ashes. He leaves a wife and an interesting family to mourn his departure.

Cincinnati.

November 24.—We condense the following from the *Enquirer*:

The weather still continues cloudy, with light falls of snow during the afternoon.

The river still continues to fall slowly at this point, with scant twenty-five feet water in the channel at six o'clock last evening.

The Savannah is announced at St. Louis for this port and Pittsburgh, in command of Capt. A. McGowan.

Captain Hazlett, of the Rubicon, was arrested at Napoleon on the down trip of that steamer, and taken to Little Rock. It appears that the Captain took on board his steamer at Carolina Landing, on her last up trip, some thirty bales of cotton, consigned to the Star Line in Memphis. The taxes thereon should have been paid at Napoleon, but by some oversight the cotton was brought to Memphis, and the taxes paid on arrival. The tax collector at Napoleon lost thereby a fee, and got his dander up to such a pitch that he had the Captain arrested as aforesaid.

The Maggie Hays came in from Memphis, being just twelve days out from this port. She will leave for Pittsburgh this evening. She brought over 800 bales of cotton for this port, and has over 100 for Pittsburgh.

The Spray came in from Pittsburgh and left for Louisville last evening, with a good trip of freight.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Graham & Thomas 100 bbls flour, 236 sks middlings; Schomaker & Lang, 300 bbls flour; McKee & Bros, 259 pigs lead; S Harbaugh & Co, 100 bbls flour; Alexander Taylor, 100 bbls flour; J S Dilworth & Co, 10 do do; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour, 29 bbls apples; J B Dole, 400 bbls flour; Culp & Shepard, 100 do do; Knox & McKee, 100 do do; E B Mathews & Co, 36 bales broom corn; J S Lyon & Co, 300 pigs lead; Mair & Davidson, 1 box hardware; Hubbard & Bros, 2 [illegible]; W A Lee, 1 box lead; Godfrey & Clark, 22 sacks rags; J S Dilworth & Co, 1 box tobacco; Ed Heazelton, 25 boxes candles, 25 boxes soap; Reymer & Bros, 5 boxes soap, 1 barrel apples, 1 keg apple butter; Arbuckles & Co, 41 boxes soap; Blair & Woods, 3 bbls onions; G N Hoffstott, 3 rolls leather; Vickers & Robb, 24 sacks rye; Haworth, McDonald & Co, 2 bbls butter; Hartman, Rahm & Co, 9 packages scrap iron; L H Voigt & Co, 291 bbls apples, 28 kegs and 12 bbls butter, 3 kegs pickles; McMullin, 16 bbls apples; McBane & Anjer, 7 bbls syrup; R Dalzell & Co, 22 boxes cheese; J S Liggett & Co, 5 cars wheat; Blair & Woods, 146 bbls apples; J W Taylor, 1 hhd tobacco; T Nelson, 1 do do; W Mullins, 1 car scrap iron; Brickley & Bro, 2 cars bar ev, 56 bbls apples; Kell & Ritchart, 131 bbls apples; J Painter & Son, 16 boxes candles, 10 do soap; S Ewart & Co, 20 boxes soap; F Keyser, 5 bbls cider; Ralya & Robinson, 1 car staves; J K Lindsey, 1 box hardware; Day, McAboy & Spang, 1 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—T Noble & Co, 300 bbls flour, 150 bushels wheat; Coy, Noble & Co, 100 bbls flour; M Steel & Son, 14 sks corn, 15 do oats; Gilmore, Simpson & Co, 6 bags sacks.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

L H Voigt & Co, 86 bbls apples, 14 do potatoes, 287 sacks potatoes; W Hastings & Co, 10 boxes Dutch cheese; J Jones, 2 bars iron; S Harbaugh & Co, 100 hides; Hamlin Koehler, 10 boxes glassware; Graff & Reiter, 47 bbls cider; Millinger & Bidwell, 1 car lumber; W Hamilton, 1 car lumber; A Hoevler & Co, 9 sacks tan scraps; David Crawford & Co, 1 car fire brick; J McAlpine & Co, 48 sacks onions, 10 bbls cider, 124 sacks oats; Kennedy & Lathrop, 1 car barley; Blair & Woods 2 bbls nuts; Wm P Beck & Co, 2 boxes woolen yarns; Newcomer, Goe & Co, 2 barrels butter; Page, Zellers & Duff, 6 boxes glass; Bissell & Co, 1 car tile; Cook, Bros & Co, 19 bundles brooms; W D Patterson, 136 sacks oats; W J Meek, 199 sacks barley; E Magraw, 3 caddies tobacco; J H Parker, 5 barrels lard; J Lippincott, 6 barrels lubricating oil; E Schalk, 1 car staves.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—R Knox & Son, 2 cars corn; Gilmore, Simpson & Co, 600 bushels wheat; J W Simpson, 10 tons shipstuffs; McKee & Co, 1 car wheat.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

Superior Iron Company, 5 cars railroad iron; R Knox & Son, 1 car oats; W Hastings, 1 car staves; Carson, Darlington & Co, 1 car barley; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 2 cars wheat; Tim Maloney, 1 car scrap iron; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; Graff & Reiter, 6 bbls dried apples, 6 do eggs, 4 half bbls butter; Campbell & Brown, 10 bbls apples; R W Poindexter, 4 bbls apples, 1 sack corn; Fred Schilds, 28 sacks barley; G N Hoffstott, 2 beef hides, 1 bbl tallow; J Dorrington, 40 sacks oats; Sturgeon & Bros, 46 sacks barley, 8 barrels apples, 14 sacks rye; Bricker & Co, 10 sacks oats; Lloyd & Black, 5 boxes scrap iron; L H Voigt & Co, 13 bbls apples; Phelps, Park & Co, 1 car lime; Culp & Shepard, 300 bbls flour; Seghmyer & Voskamp, 100 bbls flour; Thos Nerkle, 1 car staves; J B O'Dell, 1 car lumber; M Steel & Son, 1 car corn.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

F B Mathews, 29 bales broom corn; E Presser & Co, 3 bbls tanner scraps; J R Smith, 1 car sand; Beck & Phillips, 1 do do; S M Wickersham, 2 cars pig iron; Sprat, Jones & Co, 1 car lumber; C P Markle & Co, 42 bundles paper; T B Young & Co, 21 chairs; L H Voigt & Co, 7 sacks onions; J S Newmyer & Co, 53 sacks oats; W F Armstrong, 25 bundles sheet iron; Marshall, Fulton & Bollman, 11 coils rope.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER STAR GREY EAGLE.—W H Byram, 10 bbls lubricating oil; E Walbridge, 50 do do; R C Loomis, 9 tons pig iron; Cook, Bros & Co, 1 bbl butter, 8 bbls apples; Mary Snyder, 9 packages marketing; J S Dilworth & Co, 5 bbls sorghum; Graff & Reiter, 1 bbl eggs; W J Meek, 2 bbls krout, 9 bales hay; Wanderlick, 4,000 feet lumber; Thos Musgrave, 120 oil barrels; Littell & Mechling, 10 bbls whisky; Mason, Pears & Moore, 1 bbl oil; R B Jeffers, 1 case tobacco, 2 packages merchandise; Holmes, Bell & Co, 21 bales cotton; L H Voigt & Co, 50 bbls dried fruit; W H Hagan, 50 sacks oats; J & W Fairly, 25 bales hay; J Moorhead & Co, 10 tons pig iron; I Dickey & Co, 169 sacks peanuts; F Sellers & Co, 3 casks bacon; Beckham & Long, 2 packages merchandise; Stein & Bros, 5 bales wadding; John Herbert, 50 bbls apples and potatoes; J B Lyon & Co, 11 casks; Clarke & Co, 40 firkins, 2 barrels butter, 50 rolls leather, 2 bundles sheep pelts, 1 sack wool, 1 bbl eggs.

PER STEAMER BAYARD.—Ardesco Oil Company, 525 oil bbls; Jas Collins, 100 do, 12 water fillers; R T Kennedy & Bro, 86 flour bbls; Fetzer & Armstrong, 21 bbls sorghum; S Holstein, 6 hf bbls tobacco; Ewer & Hamilton, 37 sacks flaxseed; Graff & Reiter, 7 bbls molasses; L H Voight & Co, 73 bbls apples; T Brady, 14 bbls cider; Heath & Co, 1000 hoop poles; A Milliken & Co, 18 cribs; Leamon & Weise, 30 packages furniture; Head & Metzgar, 1 box eggs; McCullough, Smith & Co, 18 sacks rags; H M Lyttle, 2 bbls sorghum, 3 jars apple butter; Wharf boat, 16 bbls sorghum; J Blizzard, 2 bbls do; W P Logan, 158 bbls lubricating oil; D Gregg, 1 tub eggs; B L Fahnestock & Co, 3 boxes merchandise; J S Liggett & Co, 2100 hoop poles, 58 flour bbls; Ewell & Crawford, 13000 ft lumber; R J Murphy, 3 skiffs; Clarke & Co, 1 boiler, 1 engine, 1 fly wheel, 1 pully, 5 boxes machinery, 1 box merchandise, 1 cask earthenware; Pettit & Newlin, 27 bbls apples; Culp & Shepard, 45 do; J Hubert, 27 bbls apples; Col. & P R R, 5 cases tobacco; Pendleton & Bro, 1 bbl fireclay; Owner, 2 sacks wool, 1 box mdse; C Reed, 7 bbls oil; Bahm & Riddle, 5 bbls cider.

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail.

Britton & South, 130 sacks corn; Delange & Chestnut, 6 sacks hair; L H Voigt & Co, 37 sacks oats, 5 bbls sorghum; J S Mallory, 1 engine; Capt Gruntz, 1 do do; S Cooper, 558 gallons stoneware; J R Gray, 12 jugs; S B Floyd & Co, 26 sacks oats; J Forsyth, 5 packages sundries; Little, Baird & Patton, 2 bbls sorghum; Pat Ragan, 1 dozen chickens, 8 turkeys; R H Conway, 14 sacks corn meal; R C Schmertz, 150 boxes glass; W W Eckley, 24 bbls apples.

Pitts. Brownsv. & Geneva People's Line.

L H Voigt & Co, 12 sacks oats; J S Cunningham, 3 bbls turkeys, 2 bbls whisky; Thomas Pollock, 61 sacks oats; Thomas Braden, 45 sheep, 80 head hogs; Newcomer, Goe & Co, 23 kegs nails; J S Newmyer & Co, 15 sacks oats; A F Gabler, 196 boxes glass; J N Mason, 8 bales hay; H Shiras, 1 box chickens.

St. Louis.

PER STEAMER KATE ROBINSON.—Wm Frank, 2 casks glass; Pitts, & Erie R R, 24 dry hides; J Schoonmaker & Son, 2 bbls barytes; Potter, Aiken & Shepard, 43 bbls dried fruit; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 22 empty carboys; Schomaker & Lang, 374 bbls flour; A H Childs & Co, 5 bales cotton; Nimick & Co, 40 tons pig iron; R T Kennedy & Bro, 254 sacks wheat; Clarke & Co, 34 bbls peach seeds; L H Voight & Co, 178 sacks, 18 bbls dried peaches; Shriver & Lazear, 7 sacks, 9 bbls do, 5 bxs tobacco; J Rhodes & Co, 17 bales cotton; Beckham & Long, 3 washing machines; A Callahan, 4 bbls liquor; Hostetter & Smith, 105 bbls whisky; J Koebler & Bro, 20 boxes soap; S Ewart & Co, 10 bbls dried peaches; Mackeown & Bro, 10 bbls lard oil; J N Smith, 5 do, 28 tcs lard; J Lippincott, 5 bbls pork, 20 tcs lard; T Morgan, 1 trunk, 1 machine; R C Gray, 20 bbls apples; J Moore, 36 do cranberries; Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co, 1 bdl reeds.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River Packets.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

PEOPLE'S LINE

The new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets

CHIEFTAIN.............Capt. R. R. ABRAMS,
ELECTOR..............Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS,

LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY, AT 5 P. M,
Wharfboat foot of Grant Street.
J. S. CUNNINGHAM,
no13-ym AGENT.

1866. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866

MONONGAHELA RIVER,

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva

(UNION LINE)

PACKET COMPANY

Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON
TELEGRAPH..........CAPT. D. BUGHER
FRANKLIN..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
GALLATIN..........CAPT. A. S. CARLILE

Packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. 2 p.m. and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 2 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m. Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.

For further particulars, inquire of
WM. McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
fe15 Brownsville, Penna.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

1866. 1866.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT

COMBINED,

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG

DAILY PACKET LINE

Comprising the following first class Side wheel Passenger steamers:

BAYARD..........GEO. D. MOORE, Master
LENI LEOTI..........J. HAMILTON, Master
FOREST CITY..........JOHN GORDON, Master

DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9 30 P. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9.30 P. M.

STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9.30 P. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Parkersburgh every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday at 2 P. M. and Sunday at 7 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Monday, at 7 P. M.

☞ Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train which leaves Pittsburgh at 5.05 P. M., and Cleveland at 2.25 P. M. Also, with train of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 P. M., and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum river; and at Parkersburg with early train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

☞ On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6.00 A. M. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1.45 P.M., and at Chicago at 7 A. M., next morning.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
At Wharfboat foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Where freight will be received each day, up to 5.00 P. M. au14

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1866.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minnehaha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis, thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap28 R. C. GRAY.

Pittsburgh and Portsmouth Packets.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth

EVERY FRIDAY, AT 3 P. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR Commander, will run as a regular packet, leaving as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Cincinnati.

For Cincinnati.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET, EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT 12 M.

The new and splendid steamer ARGOSY, Capt. Louis VANDERGRIFT, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no3 BARNES & COLLINS, Agent.

For Cincinnati.

SATURDAY—AT 12 M.

The new splendid side wheel passenger steamer QUICKSTEP, —— SHOUSE, Commander, G. W. FLOYD, clerk, will run as a regular weekly packet, as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se24 BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

WEDNESDAY, 28TH INST—4 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, 26TH INST., AT 4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. GEO. W. REED, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
no22 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Nashville.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

THIS DAY, November 26—4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer CAMELIA, J. S. LYTLE, Commander, will leave as announced above, going through without reshipping.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
no3 BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

THIS DAY, November 26—4 P. M.

The fine packet J. L. GRAHAM, —— RAYBURN, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, November 26—4 P. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer GLENDALE, J. M. HARE, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no19 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

St. Louis Packets.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis

Express Line.

WEDNESDAY, November 28—4 P. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer ARGONAUT No. 2, H. C. RICHMOND, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no24 BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

Memphis and New Orleans.

For Memphis and New Orleans.

THIS DAY, November 26.

The splendid passenger steamer KENTON, F. MARATTA, commander, Wm. Dunlap, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
no15 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Steam From Queenstown & Liverpool

The first-class powerful Iron Steam Ships of the

NATIONAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

ENGLAND,	VIRGINIA,	QUEEN,
SCOTLAND,	HELVETIA,	ERIN,
PENNSYLVANIA,		LOUISIANA.

Sailing every SATURDAY from New York and every WEDNESDAY from Liverpool. Steerage passage from New York $30 in Currency. To New York, Cabin and Steerage, at low rates.

For passage, apply to GEO. W. RIDER, New York, or,
THOS. H. RATTIGAN, Agent,
47 SMITHFIELD STREET,
au23 eod sm Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—THE STEAMER EMMA GRAHAM as she now lies at the Pittsburgh wharf. Length, 141 feet; beam, 30 feet; 4½ foot hold; two boilers 26 feet long, 38 inches in diameter. Engines, 15 inches; cylinders, 4 foot stroke. Has just been on the docks, is well fitted out and in good running order. Apply on board to Captain STULL, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cincinnati *Commercial* copy one week. Send bill to this office. se13-tf

STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-ly-M.W&F Agent for the above, 113 Third st.

PROPOSALS.

TOWING! TOWING!

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR ALL THE Salt towing of the Ohio River Salt Company, for the year 1867, will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M. TUESDAY, January 1st, 1867.

The Ohio River Salt Company to furnish the Floats and Barges loaded.

The party towing to receive the barges at the Furnace landing on the Ohio river to tow, pay lock fees, wharfage and other expenses, unload the barges and return them to Furnaces.

In making bids, the parties will give the rate for each size barrel to the following points:

Cincinnati, Ohio,	Nashville, Tenn.,
Madison, Ind.,	Clarksville, Tenn.,
Louisville, Ky.,	Columbus, Ky.,
Jeffersonville, Ind.,	Cairo, Ill.,
New Albany, Ind.,	Quincy, Ill.,
Evansville, Ind.,	St. Louis, Mo.,
Paducah, Ky.,	Alton, Ill.

Any party who may be awarded the contract will be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Ohio River Salt Company reserve the right to refuse any or all the proposals, if they see proper. The proposals will be sealed and addressed to

HON. V. B. HORTON, Pomeroy, Ohio,
Ohio River Salt Company.
R. R. HUDSON, Secretary. no19-td

PROPOSALS FOR

IRON HEAD BLOCKS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31, 1866.

1. Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., until November 30, 1866, for furnishing Cast-Iron Head Blocks for National Cemeteries, delivered in quantities about as follows, viz:

At Boston, Mass., from 300 to 500 head blocks.
Providence, R. I., from 200 to 500 head blocks.
New Haven, Conn., from 300 to 500 head blocks.
New York City, N. Y., from 4,000 to 6,000 head blocks.
Philadelphia, Pa., from 3,000 to 3,500 head blocks.
Pittsburgh, Pa., from 100 to 200 head blocks.
Frederick, Md., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Cumberland, Md., from 500 to 600 head blocks.
Baltimore, Md., from 1,500 to 2,000 head blocks.
Annapolis, Md., from 2,500 to 2,700 head blocks.
Point Lookout, Md., from 2,500 to 4,000 head blocks.
Antietam, Md., from 4,600 to 7,500 head blocks.
Wheeling, W. Va., from 100 to 200 head blocks.
Charleston, (Kanawha C. H.) from 200 to 500 head blocks.
Washington, D. C., from 20,000 to 25,000 head blocks.
Alexandria, Va., from 3,000 to 4,000 head blocks.
Fredericksburg, Va., from 12,000 to 15,000 head blocks.
Winchester, Va., from 5,000 to 8,000 head blocks.
Harper's Ferry, Va., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Richmond, Va., from 8,000 to 11,000 head blocks.
Hampton, Va., from 4,000 to 6,000 head blocks.
Norfolk, Va., from 700 to 1,500 head blocks.
City Point or Petersburg, Va., from 15,000 to 20,000 head blocks.
Newbern, N. C., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Wilmington, N. C., from 2,500 to 3,000 head blocks.
Salisbury, N. C., from 500 to 600 head blocks.
Goldsborough, N. C., from 1,500 to 2,000 head blocks.
Charleston, S. C., from 500 to 1,000 head blocks.
Florence, S. C., from 500 to 3,500 head blocks.
Hilton Head, S. C., from 2,000 to 2,500 head blocks.
Beaufort, S. C., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Savannah, Ga., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Marietta, Ga., from 4,000 to 7,000 head blocks.
Andersonville, Ga., from 12,000 to 13,000 head blocks.
Millen, Ga., from 1,500 to 2,000 head blocks.
Mobile, Ala., from 700 to 1,000 head blocks.
Selma or Montgomery, Ala., from 2,000 to 2,000 head blocks.
Barrancas, Fla., from 500 to 1,000 head blocks.
New Orleans, La., from 3,000 to 4,000 head blocks.
Baton Rouge, La., from 2,000 to 2,500 head blocks.
Port Hudson, La., from 500 to 600 head blocks.
Brownsville, Texas, from 500 to 600 head blocks.
Brazos Santiago, Texas, from 200 to 300 head blocks.
Natchez, Miss., from 1,200 to 2,000 head blocks.
Vicksburg, Miss., from 15,000 to 25,000 head blocks.
Corinth, Miss., from 4,000 to 6,500 head blocks.
Memphis, Tenn., from 5,000 to 12,000 head blocks.
Fort Donelson, Tenn., from 2,000 to 3,000 head blocks.
Nashville, Tenn., from 15,000 to 20,000 head blocks.
Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., from 3,000 to 4,500 head blocks.
Stone River, Tenn., from 4,000 to 5,000 head blocks.
Chattanooga, Tenn., from 8,000 to 10,000 head blocks.
Knoxville, Tenn., from 2,500 to 3,000 head blocks.
Columbia, Tenn., from 1,200 to 1,500 head blocks.
Louisville, Ky., from 4,000 to 5,000 head blocks.
Camp Nelson, Ky., from 2,000 to 2,500 head blocks.
Bowling Green, Ky., from 1,200 to 1,500 head blocks.
Lexington, Ky., from 1,000 to 1,100 head blocks.
Cairo, Ill., from 6,000 to 8,000 head blocks.
Chicago, Ill., from 1,000 to 4,500 head blocks.
Springfield, Ill., from 600 to 1,200 head blocks.
Quincy, Ill., from 200 to 300 head blocks.
Rock Island, Ill., from 1,200 to 2,000 head blocks.
Jeffersonville, Ind., from 800 to 1,600 head blocks.
Indianapolis, Ind., from 1,200 to 4,000 head blocks.
Jackson, Mich., from 100 to 200 head blocks.
Cincinnati, Ohio, from 700 to 1,000 head blocks.
Columbus, Ohio, from 300 to 2,400 head blocks.
Camp Dennison, Ohio, from 300 to 400 head blocks.
Johnson's Island, Ohio, from 200 to 300 head blocks.
St. Louis, Mo., from 4,000 to 5,000 head blocks.
Jefferson Barracks, Mo., from 3,000 to 4,000 head blocks.
Fort Leavenworth, Mo., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Davenport, Iowa, from 100 to 200 head blocks.
Keokuk, Iowa, from 800 to 1,000 head blocks.
Little Rock, Ark., from 2,000 to 2,500 head blocks.
Fort Smith, Ark., from 1,200 to 1,500 head blocks.
Omaha, N. T., from 1,400 to 2,000 head blocks.
San Francisco, Cal., from 200 to 1,000 head blocks.

2. The head blocks to be made in accordance with the specifications, and to conform strictly to the samples, both of which may be seen at the Offices of the Depot or Chief Quartermasters at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Fortress Monroe, Richmond, Raleigh, Newbern, Fayetteville, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, (Ga.) Tallahassee, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Murfreesborough, Louisville, Cairo, Chicago, Jeffersonville, Columbus, (Ohio,) Cincinnati, Detroit, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, Little Rock, and San Francisco. (Bids for San Francisco will be received until December 31, 1866.)

3. They will be about nine (9) inches high, from ten (10) to twelve (12) inches long, and from three and a half (3½) to four and a half (4½) inches wide, with a flange around the bottom. They will be hollow, and will have a number cast on the back, and an inscription of the name, rank, regiment army, company, or corps, and date of death of deceased, cast in raised letters on the top. They must be cast of good stove-plate iron, weigh not less than twenty (20) lbs each, and be coated thoroughly by dipping in melted zinc.

4. Separate bids are invited for delivery at each place; and in case the same parties offer to supply more than one locality, it should be stated at what reduced price the articles would be furnished in the increased number.

5. Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient guarantee of at least two responsible parties that the contract, if awarded, will be faithfully and promptly executed. (The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.)

6. The Government reserves to itself the right to reject all bids if unsatisfactory; and to delay the award not later than the first of January, 1867, and also, in some instances, to change the points of delivery of a portion of the head blocks, in which case a reasonable allowance for increased or deduction for diminished transportation will be made.

7. The time of delivery to be subject to future arrangement, sufficient time being allowed after the lists of names are furnished to the contractor.

8. The articles must conform rigidly to the sample, and will be subject to such inspection at the point of delivery as the Chief of the Bureau may direct.

9. The full name and post office address of the bidder should appear in the proposal.

10. Proposals should be plainly endorsed "Proposals for Iron Head Blocks," and be addressed "To the Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C."

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
no19 Brevet Major General, U. S. A.

BREWERS.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

Brewers, Maltsters and Hop Dealers,

Successors to

JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh.
WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny.

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities, and Hops from the yards East and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade.

Our INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

Mr. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining his old Brewery, or at our office, corner DUQUESNE WAY AND BARKER'S ALLEY. no13-ym

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER..........JAS. M'KAY

SPENCER & McKAY,

Maltsters & Brewers

OF

ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au11-ly

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

Will begin its First Session

On the 11th September Next.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
Box 498, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN,
No. 126 Fourth street. au11-tf

BRASS FOUNDERS, &C.

JAMES OLD,

BRASS FOUNDER AND PIPE FITTER,

Brass work for steam, gas, water and oil in their several departments constantly on hand or made to order, of the best material and workmanship. Particular attention is invited to our improved Oil Pumps and Hydrants. No. 129 SECOND STREET
oc1-ly Between Wood and Smithfield.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVE this day entered into a Limited Partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of March, 1836, entitled "An act relative to Limited Partnerships," and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is TOWNSEND & LEWIS: that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture and sale of glass, and the same will be transacted in the borough of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, Pa.; that the names of the General Partners are ROBT. B. TOWNSEND and ANTHONY LEWIS, both of the city of Pittsburgh, and the Special Partner is JAS. WILLIS DALZELL, of the city of Pittsburgh, that the capital contributed by the said James Willis Dalzell, Special Partner, is eight thousand nine hundred dollars ($8,900) in cash; that the period at which the said partnerships is to commence on the 24th day of September, A. D., 1866, and that it will terminate on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1871.

ROBT. B. TOWNSEND, } General Partners.
ANTHONY LEWIS, }
JAS. WILLIS DALZELL Special Partner.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, A. D., 1866. oc4-s-1taw6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.— All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Maffett, deceased, late of the Second ward, Pittsburgh, are hereby notified to make payment immediately at the old stand, Nos. 127 and 129 First street. All debts not paid on or before the 1st day of January next, will be put in the hands of proper officers for collection. All persons having demands against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
no20-1taw6w M. TINDLE, Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—WHERE AS letters testamentary on the estate of WM. STRADER, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been issued by the Register of Wills of said county to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against the same, will present them for settlement.

BRISBEN WALL, } Executors.
CLEMENT B. WARREN, }
ELIZABETH, September 25th, 1866. oc5-1taw6w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHERE- AS, Letters Testamentary on the estate of N. Fife, deceased late of Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them for settlement.

JOHN GILFILLAN,
JOHN FIFE,
oc18-1taw6w Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.— Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, upon the estate of CHARLES W. RICKETSON, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to or having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are hereby notified to present the same for settlement without delay, at my office, at the corner of First and Ross streets, in the city of Pittsburgh.
oc17-1taw6w WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Admin'r,

MANUFACTURERS.

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

FOR COAL,

AND

BLACK OAK,

FOR WOOD.

Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, SUMMER FRONTS, and FENDERS, and

BISSELL & CO'S. CELEBRATED

Double Oven Cooking Range,

Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which for Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF

PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
WASH HOUSE FURNACES,
TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES,
HAM BOILERS,
WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c.

Please give us a call or send for our Circular.
oc18-da*

WM. B. SCAIFE,

No. 119 and 121 FIRST ST.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

OIL WELL TUBING,

GENUINE

LAP WELD GAS PIPE.

CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade.
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CAVING WELLS, &c.

Everything needed in

PUMPING OIL WELLS,

SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK.

Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Saltpans, Gasometers, &c.

COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers,

Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK are invited to give us a call. oc10-M,Th&S*

STATIONARY ENGINES FITTED

WITH BABCOCK & WILCOX'S IMPROVED

CUT-OFF VALVE GEAR;

An entirely novel arrangement, guaranteed to give a more regular speed and to consume less fuel per horse Power than any engine in use. Call or send for circular.
HOWARD ROGERS,
no12-6meod No. 50 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

Anchor Machine and Engine Works.

A. DALZELL.	M. LINDSAY.	W. BEAMS.
L. BENNETT.	E. J. BIGGS.	C. A. MURRAY.

DALZELL, LINDSAY & CO., MAN-UFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND OTHER ENGINES, Machinery of All Kinds; General Jobbers; Complete Outfits for Oil Wells; Repairing Done Promptly. No. 34 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. As we are practical workmen, work is guaranteed to give satisfaction. oc29-M&Th

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS.

WAREHOUSE, NO. 131 WATER ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BRANDS AND STAMPS

Cut to Order, in Every Style.

BY

JAMES BOWEN,
jy18 136 WOOD STREET.

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,

Office No. 15 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work is show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. dec21-tf

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.)

Office—Corner FIRST and ROSS STREETS, two blocks above Monongahela House.

REFINED CAST STEEL, square, flat and octagon, ALL SIZES.

SAW PLATES.

HOE, FORK AND SHEET CAST STEEL.
CAST STEEL FOR
REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES.
STEEL PLOW WINGS, SPRINGS,
AXLES, CIRCULARS, Cast and Common
PLOUGH AND SPRING STEEL.
no14-eod 1m

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL,

Warranted equal to any in the market, either imported or of Domestic Manufacture. Special attention paid to fine Tool and Die Steel.

Office, 38 WOOD STREET, IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-ly

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Quality Cast Steel,

Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,

Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.

WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 106 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. je6

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no1

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 87 Fifth street.

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S

STANDARD SCALES.

ALSO,

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WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.

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TOBACCO AND SECARS.

R. & W. Jenkinson,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

TOBACCO

SNUFF AND SEGARS,

Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO jy3

MANUFACTURERS.

ATLAS WORKS,

Morton St., 9th Ward.

PITTSBURGH.

THOS. N. MILLER, - President.

These Works are among the Largest and Most Complete Establishments in the West and are now prepared to furnish

ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BOILERS, OIL TANKS.
SHEET IRON WORK.
RAILROAD CASTINGS.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.
ENGINE CASTINGS.
MACHINE CASTINGS.
GENERAL CASTINGS.

au6 ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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